



License Application for sustainable hand-harvesting of *Ascophyllum nodosum* in Kenmare Bay.

## **Appendix 7:**

### **Assessment of cumulative and in-combination effects associated with harvesting *A. nodosum* in Kenmare Bay.**

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Date of Revision: 29/07/2025

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# 1. Introduction

## (a) Overview:

This section provides an assessment of the distribution and extent of existing and planned operations in Kenmare River SAC. The co-occurrence of these activities in combination with proposed hand harvesting activities, could theoretically give rise to potential interactions or cumulative effects. The assessment in this document is required to ensure that significant risks are identified and mitigation measures are put in place to prevent hazards, interactions or in combination effects from occurring. This assessment is also required to ensure that continuous disturbance of each community type in Kenmare River SAC does not exceed an approximate area of 15%, in accordance with NPWS recommendations and in adherence to the EU commissions' requirements.

**(b) Site Name:** Kenmare River SAC (Site Code 002158).

**(c) Activity under assessment:** Harvesting *Ascophyllum nodosum* in Kenmare River SAC and its potential interactions and in combination effects with existing and planned activities in this area.

**(d) Assessor:** BioAtlantis Ltd.

## (e) Methodology employed:

### 1. Cumulative Effects Spatial Scope:

The extent and boundary for examination of cumulative and in combination effects is defined based on the different types of impacts which could occur in the context of their potential interactions with activities outlined in the AIMU report and associated application documents. This includes existing and planned marine and terrestrial-based activities in relation to Kenmare River SAC, and other plans and proposals, in proximity to the license area, and other potential interactions or impacts which could give rise to cumulative or in combination effects.

### 2. Cumulative Effects Temporal Scope:

The temporal scope for examination of cumulative effects relates to the period in which the licenced activities on the foreshore would take place. A licence period of ten years is sought for this application to ensure that the license will allow for and enable the activities outlined in the proposal to be implemented effectively. Therefore, the cumulative effects temporal scope is ten years.

### 3. Identification of potential impacts:

Impact types that could potentially affect the structure and functions of Natura 2000 sites were considered, including:

- **Interactions/spatial overlap with marine community types in Kenmare River SAC, including:**
  - Zostera Community.
  - Shingle.
  - Maerl Dominated community.
  - Laminaria-dominated community complex.
  - Intertidal reef community complex.
  - Intertidal mobile sand community complex.
  - Muddy fine sands dominated by polychaetes and *Amphiura filiformis* community complex.
  - Fine to medium sand with crustaceans and polychaetes community complex.

- Coarse sediment dominated by polychaetes community complex.
- **Disturbance/Interactions with key Annex I & II species, including:**
  - Harbour seals
  - Otter
  - Protected bird species.
- **Potential for over-harvesting:**
  - *A. nodosum* habitat.

#### 4. Identification of potential pathways:

- **Interactions/spatial overlap with marine community types in Kenmare River SAC:** Pathway requires spatial overlap and interaction between habitats types and hand harvesting activities.
- **Disturbance/Interactions with key Annex I & II species:** Pathway involves close proximity to certain species and/or presence at sensitive sites at certain times of the year, or certain human behaviours or actions that are likely to cause disturbance.
- **Potential for over-harvesting:** Pathway involves additional *A. nodosum* harvest activities at certain locations, which have potential to give rise to overharvesting in certain cases.

#### 5. Prediction:

- **Interactions/spatial overlap with marine community types in Kenmare River SAC:** Potential impacts in relation to Intertidal reef community complex is likely to be very low. Impacts with other Annex I habitats are considered to be very low or absent. For details, see Table 1: "Summary of interactions with marine community types in Kenmare River SAC".
- **Disturbance/Interactions with key Annex I & II species:** A number of sites of relevance to harbour seals and birds have been identified (see AIMU report and Appendix 6). There is the potential for impacts to occur at certain sites due to disturbance of certain protected bird species (breeding or wintering) and harbour seals. The potential for such effects are considered in this assessment.
- **Potential for over-harvesting:** The likelihood of in combination effects occurring due to other seaweed harvesting activities in the areas is considered to be very low. However, the potential for such effects are considered in this assessment.

#### 6. Identification of Plans or Projects that could act in combination:

- **Overview:** Information regarding existing and planned activities and developments were derived from websites from competent authorities, local authorities and government agencies, etc. Information regarding other human activities and business were also obtained. This formed the basis for assessing their potential to cause cumulative or in combination effects with hand harvesting activities proposed in this application, both in terms of their effects on Special Areas of Conservation, Special Protection Areas and their qualifying interests, and human activities of relevance in these areas. This included but was not limited to:
  - Department of Agriculture Food and the Marine: Aquaculture Licence applications and granted licenses.
  - The Maritime Area Regulatory Authority: Maritime Usage Licence Applications database and Maritime Area Consents database.
  - Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage: foreshore lease/licence applications, etc.
  - Local authorities: Kerry County Council and Cork County Council websites.
  - Marine Institute.
  - Ireland's marine spatial planning portal.
  - Government policies, frameworks, strategies, plans, etc.

- General internet search of other activities potentially relevant to the application and proposed license area.
- **Existing/Current activities:** A thorough assessment of current activities, recreational tourism, sport, growth and development, existing seaweed harvesting activities, aquaculture and harvesting of invertebrates was undertaken by assessing documentation from the regulatory authorities, county council plans, online resources and other relevant literature.
- **Planned activities:** Assessment of planned activities was undertaken by assessing publications and plans and strategy documents listed on websites of Kerry and Cork County Councils, Department of Agriculture and a number of other Government agencies and authorities. Some information is considered as being 'common knowledge' within the public domain, and may not be published.
- **Mitigation:** In cases where risks were identified, mitigation measures were developed and incorporated in the BioAtlantis "Codes of Practice" for protecting the Kenmare River SAC. This ensures that potential in combination effects do not occur in Kenmare River SAC. Moreover, the measures ensure that potential disturbances of community types in Kenmare River SAC do not exceed 15%.

Results of this assessment along with relevant mitigation measures are detailed in Section 3 of this document ("3. Assessment of cumulative and in combination effects"):

#### **7. Cumulative Effects Assessment conclusion:**

Section 2 of this document provides a summary of the cumulative and in combination effects, based on an in depth analysis conducted in Section 3. The potential for cumulative and in combination effects with existing and planned activities, include:

- Recreational, Tourism, Sport, Growth and Development.
- Seaweed harvesting activities.
- Aquaculture.
- Harvesting of invertebrates.

#### **8. Managing cumulative impacts:**

Section 2 of this document provides a summary of mitigation measures required to manage and prevent in combination effects and cumulative impacts from occurring. Mitigation measures were developed based on an in depth analysis conducted in Section 3. Mitigation measures have been incorporated into the Code of Practice (Appendix 4), to prevent any impacts on Natura 2000 sites.

## **2. Summary of cumulative and in combination effects & mitigation measures**

This section provides a summary of potential in combination effects of existing and planned operations on Annex I habitats and Annex I & II species (harbour seals, otters and birds). Interactions with coastal and inland environments are deemed unlikely as hand harvest of *A. nodosum* will take place in the marine environment. Risks and mitigation measures are listed in Section 2. Detailed decision tables are provided in Section 3. All mitigation measures have been incorporated in the BioAtlantis “Codes of Practice” (see Appendix 4). The figures of 0% are assigned to areas where *A. nodosum* does not grow or where BioAtlantis have specifically avoided in this application due to the sensitive nature of some of these areas.

**(a) Risk Assessment summary tables.****Table 1: Summary of interactions with marine community types in Kenmare River SAC.**

Key: “\*No. risks”, refers to the number of different types of risks identified in Appendix 7. See Section 2(b) & 2(c) of this document for summary of risks and mitigation measures. See Section 3 for a detailed assessment of all potential interactions, in combination effects and cumulative effects.

Marine community types	Total Area in Kenmare River SAC		Area affected by harvest activities/ annum			Area of Large Shallow Inlets & Bays [1160] affected/ annum	Potential in-combination effects				Do mitigation measures prevent in-combination effects? (Y/N)
							Existing Operations		Planned Operations		
	m²	Ha	m²	Ha	(%)	(%)	Type	No. of risks	Type	No. of risks	
Zostera Community.	1451621	145.2	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
Shingle.	14239	1.4	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
Maerl Dominated community.	2523260	252.3	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
Laminaria-dominated community complex.	36782752	3678.3	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
Intertidal reef community complex.	6802856	680.3	275652.4	27.57	4.05%	0.07%	<div>• Recreation &amp; Tourism</div> <div>• Seaweed harvest activities</div> <div>• Aquaculture</div> <div>• Invertebrate harvesting</div>	<div>2</div> <div>2</div> <div>0</div> <div>1</div>	<div>• Recreation &amp; Tourism</div> <div>• Seaweed harvest activities</div> <div>• Aquaculture</div> <div>• Invertebrate harvesting</div>	<div>2</div> <div>1</div> <div>0</div> <div>0</div>	Yes. For list of risks and mitigation measures, see: <div>• Section B &amp; C below.</div> <div>• Appendix 4.</div>
Intertidal mobile sand community complex.	636507	63.7	0	0	0%	0%	0	0	0	0	n/a
Muddy fine sands dominated by polychaetes and <i>Amphiura filiformis</i> community complex.	209321835	20932.2	36232.04	3.62	0.017%	0.009%	0	0	0	0	n/a
Fine to medium sand with crustaceans and polychaetes community complex.	19953464.32	1995.3	0	0	0%	0%	0	0		0	n/a
Coarse sediment dominated by polychaetes community complex.	83342197	8334.2	0	0	0%	0%	0	0		0	n/a
<i>Pachycerianthus multiplicatus</i> community	75554.2	7.5	0	0	0%	0%	0	0	0	0	n/a

Marine community types	Total Area in Kenmare River SAC		Area affected by harvest activities/ annum			Area of Large Shallow Inlets & Bays [1160] affected/ annum	Potential in-combination effects				Do mitigation measures prevent in-combination effects? (Y/N)
							Existing Operations		Planned Operations		
	m²	Ha	m²	Ha	(%)	(%)	Type	No. of risks	Type	No. of risks	
Subtidal reef with echinoderms and faunal turf community complex	48375228.1	4837.4	0	0	0%	0%	0	0	0	0	n/a



**Table 2: Summary of interactions with Annex I & II Species in Kenmare River SAC:**

Key: “\*No. risks”, refers to the number of different types of risks identified in Appendix 7. See Section 2(b) & 2(c) of this document for summary of risks and mitigation measures. See Section 3 for detailed assessment of all potential interactions, in combination effects and cumulative effects.

Species	Potential in-combination effects identified				Mitigation measures
	Existing Operations		Planned Operations		Do measures prevent in-combination effects? (Y/N)
	Type	No. of risks	Type	No. of risks	
Harbour seals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recreation &amp; Tourism</li> <li>• Seaweed harvest activities</li> <li>• Aquaculture</li> <li>• Invertebrate harvesting</li> </ul>	2 2 1 0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recreation &amp; Tourism</li> <li>• Seaweed harvest activities</li> <li>• Aquaculture</li> <li>• Invertebrate harvesting</li> </ul>	2 0 1 0	Yes. For a list of risks and mitigation measures, see: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Section B and C below.</li> <li>• Appendix 4, “Codes of Practice”.</li> </ul>
Protected bird species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recreation &amp; Tourism</li> <li>• Seaweed harvest activities</li> <li>• Aquaculture</li> <li>• Invertebrate harvesting</li> </ul>	2 2 1 0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recreation &amp; Tourism</li> <li>• Seaweed harvest activities</li> <li>• Aquaculture</li> <li>• Invertebrate harvesting</li> </ul>	2 0 1 0	Yes. For a list of risks and mitigation measures, see: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Section B and C below.</li> <li>• Appendix 4, “Codes of Practice”.</li> </ul>
Otter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recreation &amp; Tourism</li> <li>• Seaweed harvest activities</li> <li>• Aquaculture</li> <li>• Invertebrate harvesting</li> </ul>	2 2 1 0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recreation &amp; Tourism</li> <li>• Seaweed harvest activities</li> <li>• Aquaculture</li> <li>• Invertebrate harvesting</li> </ul>	1 1 1 0	Yes. For a list of risks and mitigation measures, see: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Section B and C below.</li> <li>• Appendix 4, “Codes of Practice”.</li> </ul>

## **(b) Risks from existing operations and mitigation measures**

### **(i) Recreation, Tourism, Sport, Growth and Development.**

#### **Risks:**

- Annex I and I species: Marine-based activities may cause disturbance to harbour seals, otters and birds at sensitive sites. In Kenmare River SAC, there are two types of activities which may impact on harbour seals, otters and birds: (i) direct visits to sites containing or pursuit of wildlife (e.g. wildlife cruises, trips to visit "seal colonies") and (ii) activities which may inadvertently give rise to contact with wildlife (e.g. fishing, angling, canoeing, dinghy sailing, kayaking, windsurfing etc.). Otters may also be sensitive to the presence of vessels in the water or people on the shore.
- Anthropogenic effects:
  - Kenmare River SAC is very popular for recreation, tourism and sport-related activities. During peak tourist season, there is an increased potential for in combination effects associated with increased anthropogenic disturbances, in general. Important sites where in combination anthropogenic effects may occur include Dirreencallaugh, Sneem, Parknasilla, Derrynane, Eyeries and Dromquinna.
  - There are several small bases throughout the bay, used for commercial recreation, tourism and sport activities, including such as Dinghy, Kayaks, etc. In some cases, transference of equipment from bases into the water may give rise to small patches which contain reduced density of intertidal seaweed, thus raising the potential for in combination effects.

#### **Mitigation:**

- As a general policy, hand harvesters will avoid sites where tourism, sport, recreation and excursion activities are observed to be taking place. This will be determined on a case-by-case basis.
- Harvest will not occur at Dirreencallaugh, Sneem, Parknasilla, Derrynane, Eyeries or Dromquinna between July-August. This prevents any in combination effects associated with increased anthropogenic disturbances which may occur during summer due to increased numbers of tourists in the area. In addition, harvesting will not occur in Derrynane at any time as this is part of the Iveragh Peninsula SPA [004154].
- As a general policy, hand harvesters will maintain distance from other boats or vessels, such as power boats, cruise boats, kayaks, rib boats, row boats, rib boats when travelling to sites, thus preventing any in combination effects.
- Harvesters will work to ensure that angler's space is respected at all times.
- Harvesters and operators of boats must keep well clear of boats during training, racing, etc.
- Harvesters and operators of boats must observe "power gives way to sail" conventions when appropriate.
- Hand harvesters will not work within 50m of bases where equipment or vessels are manually introduced in the water.
- Harvesters will not enter into estuarine mud areas at low tide, thus preventing in combination effects with activities such as bait digging.
- Hand harvesting will not take place at harbour seal breeding and moulting sites or bird wintering and breeding at sensitive times of the year, thus preventing any in combination effects.
- Hand harvest will not occur at harbour seal breeding or moulting sites located in proximity to Rosdohan, Sneem, Parknasilla, Sherkey Island, Templenoe, Tahilla Cove, Dawros, Ormonds View, Dromquinna, Ardgroom, Kilmacillogue Harbour or Dinish Island between May-Sept, thus preventing in combination disturbance effects.

- Harvesters must prevent any disturbance or interaction with otters in the water or on the shore by following the Code of Practice (Appendix 4). This includes recreation, sports and tourism-related areas such as Parknasilla and other areas where otters are known to be found.
- Harvesters must ensure the following at Kilmakilloge harbour:
  - No harvest at this site during cormorant breeding season (April- July).
  - Keep distance from colonies of black-headed gull during breeding season (March-Sept).
  - Avoid approaching, chasing, scaring or putting birds to flight at any time.
- Harvesters must ensure the following at Ardgroom harbour between March-Sept:
  - Keep distance from colonies of black-headed gull.
  - Avoid approaching, chasing, scaring or putting birds to flight at any time.
- Derrynane Bay:
  - Harvest will not take place at the Iveragh Peninsula SPA [004154] at any time. This ensures no impacts on other birds reported to occur in this area, including Bar-Tailed Godwit and Great Black-backed Gull.
  - To prevent impacts on the Oystercatcher in Derrynane, open sandy coasts, beaches, dunes and salt marsh habitats will be avoided all year round.
  - To prevent impacts on the Ringed Plover, exposed sandy beach areas will be avoided all year round.
  - Rocky islands near Derrynane Bay (Breeding sites) will also be avoided all year round to prevent any disturbance to Arctic Tern, Common Tern, Little Tern and Sandwich Tern during breeding season, rocky islands near Derrynane will be avoided between March-Oct.
  - Each of the mitigation measures listed above are included in the “Code of Practice” for sustainable hand harvesting of *A. nodosum* in Kenmare River SAC (see Appendix 4).

## (ii) Existing seaweed harvesting activities:

### Risks:

- Commercial/personal use:
  - There is no commercial-scale harvesting of *A. nodosum* taking place at present in Kenmare River SAC. However, small-scale local harvesting may take place, e.g. for personal use in gardens, organic farming etc. While this likely occurs at low levels and with very low numbers of people involved, it may potentially take place in proximity to harbour seal breeding or moulting sites or sites relevant to birdlife. Therefore, harvesting has potential to cause disturbance to harbour seals and birds at sensitive sites, particularly if it occurs in combination with existing activities. Otters may also be sensitive to the presence of vessels in the water or people on the shore.
  - Appurtenant rights to harvest seaweed may be present on some property folios.
  - There is at least one small company that utilizes seaweed in its products. It is unclear whether or not seaweed is harvested from the SAC or the species involved.
  - Some hotels, health Spas and others provide seaweed baths and related services, raw materials of which may potentially be sourced from Kenmare River SAC.
- Other:
  - Some artisan foods containing seaweeds are sold locally. It is unclear whether or not seaweed is harvested from the SAC or the species involved.
  - “Seaweed Discovery Tours and Workshops” take place in Caherdaniel. The Kenmare Food Carnival has included seaweed foraging activities in the past.

### Mitigation:

- Harvesting activities must not impact on other people who harvest small volumes of seaweed, edible seaweeds or invertebrates for their own personal use, e.g. dillisk, carrageenan, limpets, mussels, clams, periwinkles and scallops or seaweed for own personal use in gardens, artisan foods/drink and food festivals.
- As a general policy, hand harvesters will avoid sites where tourism, sport, recreation and excursion activities are observed to be taking place. This will be determined on a case-by-case basis.
- BioAtlantis will not harvest in Caherdaniel at any time of the year due proximity with Iveragh Peninsula SPA [004154] which also avoids in combination effects with seaweed tourism excursions in the area.
- Hand harvest will not take place at harbour seal breeding and moulting sites or bird wintering and breeding at sensitive times of the year, thus preventing any in combination effects.
- Harvesters must prevent any disturbance or interaction with Otters in the water or on the shore by following the Code of Practice (Appendix 4).
- The BioAtlantis harvest plan will be continually updated to ensure that sites recently harvested are not subjected to further harvest until enough time has passed to ensure sufficient regrowth.
- Any commercial user having small requirements of approximately 1 tonne per annum (e.g. hotels, health Spas) will be identified and BioAtlantis will work to prevent in combination effects.
- Harvesting cannot occur in areas with existing appurtenant rights/burdens in relation to seaweed, without first obtaining permission from the person to whom those rights belong.
- Where Profit-à-Prendre harvesting rights are successfully registered with the PRAI, the harvesting plans must be adjusted to ensure that those individuals can continue to harvest *A. nodosum*.

### (iii) Existing aquaculture activities:

#### Risks:

- Hand harvest activities may exacerbate existing effects which are potentially associated with licensed aquaculture activities, e.g. disturbance at sites relevant to harbour seals.
- The Marine Institute cannot rule out potential effects of an existing aquaculture site on seal behaviour at a moulting site in Coonger Harbour (Marine Institute, 2015, pg. 90.). There are also existing aquaculture sites that may be in the vicinity of haul out sites (Parknasilla and Kilmakilloge Harbour) and bird breeding sites (islands in Kilmakilloge Harbour).
- Otters may also be sensitive to the presence of vessels in the water. Overall the risk of such interactions is considered low (Marine Institute, 2015 and 2019).

#### Mitigation:

- Annex I and I species:
  - Hand harvest will not take place at harbour seal breeding and moulting sites or bird wintering and breeding at sensitive times of the year, thus preventing any in combination effects with existing aquaculture activities.
  - Hand harvesting will not take place at moulting haulout sites in Coongar Harbour during harbour seal moulting season.
  - Ensure caution when operating near or approaching areas where existing aquaculture sites may be in relatively close proximity to harbour seal breeding, moulting sites and resting sites (islands near Parknasilla, islands and coastal zones in Coongar Harbour, islands in Kilmakilloge Harbour), bird breeding sites (islands in Kilmakilloge Harbour) and bird wintering sites. This will ensure that harbour seals and birds are unaffected.
  - Harvesters must prevent any disturbance or interaction with Otters in the water or on the shore by following the Code of Practice (Appendix 4).
- Intertidal habitats:

- The Code of practice for environmentally safe navigation must be followed to ensure no in combination effects which would damage soft substratum areas.
- Ensure no in combination effects on access/navigation routes to aquaculture sites over intertidal habitats, thus preventing and/or minimizing habitat disturbance. Do not impede workboat, tractor or other access to aquaculture sites along defined access routes, including but not limited to those associated with routes via Bunaw Pier, Bunaw (Kilmackilloge Pier), areas near Kilmackilloge Pier, Blackwater Pier and Oysterbed Pier, roadway access points at Templenoe (upper Kenmare Bay), access along the foreshore over intertidal habitats (e.g. near Templenoe, via public roads such as R571), areas with existing rights of way and other locations including those near the Beara Peninsula, Sneem (e.g. slipway), Coulagh Bay, Travara, Eyerries, Kilcatherine Point, Ardgroom Harbour, Cleandra (landing pier), Coongar Harbour, Pallas Pier, inner Kenmare Bay, outer Kenmare Bay and private laneways or routes or pick up points.
- Other:
  - Do not interfere with aquaculture users who may be licensed to harvest or grow seaweed.
  - Ensure that no aspects of *A. nodosum* harvesting gives rise to any physical interaction or contact with aquaculture production units, their structures or anchors.
- These mitigation measures are included in the “Code of Practice” for sustainable hand harvesting of *A. nodosum* in Kenmare River SAC (see Appendix 4).

#### (iv) Existing Invertebrate harvesting:

##### Risks:

- There is at least one commercial user of periwinkles in Kenmare. Periwinkle harvesting in Kenmare River SAC may cause some reductions in periwinkle population numbers due to their removal. There is potential for in-combination effects on periwinkles associated with *A. nodosum* hand harvesting as *A. nodosum* represents an important habitat for these species.
- There is a risk that hand harvesting may impact on slow moving invertebrates in general given that bags/nets are used along the intertidal zone.

##### Mitigation:

- Harvesting of *A. nodosum*: Harvesters will be taught to leave between 8-12 inches of the crop behind. Cutting below 8 inches will be forbidden and could lead to disciplinary procedures. This standard will be monitored by the Resource Manager. This approach avoids:
  - (a) Extensive removal of *A. nodosum* canopy coverage and damage to the ecosystem,
  - (b) avoids interactions with or by-catch of dormant or resting periwinkles positioned at the base of the *A. nodosum* canopy and
  - (c) Ensures that on development into free-living forms, *L. littorea* species are able to settle and establish within the intact canopy.
- *L. obtusata* eggs: Harvesters must work to avoid *A. nodosum* plants which contain visible *L. obtusata* egg masses. This is important to prevent harvest of viable eggs, thereby promoting maintenance of population size.
- Do not harvest *Fucus*: *Fucus* content of harvested *A. nodosum* will be limited to no more than 10%, thus preventing removal of an additional canopy source which supports periwinkles and other species.
- Take care not to co-harvest other species. Co-removal of amphipods, isopods, periwinkles or other Animalia identified post-harvest must be collected and returned to the water, where possible.
- Each of the mitigation measures listed above are included in the “Code of Practice” for sustainable hand harvesting of *A. nodosum* in Kenmare River SAC (see Appendix 4).

## **(c) Risks from planned operations and mitigation measures**

### **(i) Recreation, Tourism, Sport, Growth and Development.**

#### **Risks:**

- The strategy of Kerry County Council is to develop tourism and work with Fáilte Ireland to develop viewing points along the Wild Atlantic Way. Therefore, there is potential for new tourism infrastructure to be developed along the coast in Kenmare. This raises the potential for interactions with harvesting which could lead to increased anthropogenic disturbances or disturbance of harbour seals during breeding or moulting season or bird wintering and breeding at sensitive times of the year. Otters may also be sensitive to the presence of vessels in the water or people on the shore.
- Kerry County Council have plans to develop food tourism in Kerry, known as “Taste Kerry”. There is potential for such activities to include edible seaweeds. Kerry County Council also aims to assist tourist events through Community Support Fund local festivals throughout the county. Such activities may potentially involve seaweed. In previous years for example, the “Kenmare Food Carnival” has included foraging for edible seaweed as an activity. When such events occur, there is potential for increases in anthropogenic disturbances to occur in combination with seaweed harvesting. Activities may also take place close to sites of relevance to harbour seals during breeding or moulting season or bird wintering and breeding at sensitive times of the year.

#### **Mitigation:**

- Harvesting activities must not impact on other people who harvest small volumes of seaweed, edible seaweeds or invertebrates for their own personal use, e.g. dillisk, carrageenan, limpets, mussels, clams, periwinkles and scallops or seaweed for own personal use in gardens, artisan foods/drink and food festivals.
- As a general policy, hand harvesters will avoid sites where tourism, sport and recreation activities are observed to be taking place. This will be determined on a case-by-case basis.
- Hand harvest will not take place at harbour seal breeding and moulting sites or bird wintering and breeding at sensitive times of the year, thus preventing any in combination effects
- Harvesters must prevent any disturbance or interaction with Otters in the water or on the shore by following the Code of Practice (Appendix 4).
- Each of the mitigation measures listed above are included in the “Code of Practice” for sustainable hand harvesting of *A. nodosum* in Kenmare River SAC (see Appendix 4).

### **(ii) Seaweed harvest activities:**

#### **Risks:**

- There is currently an application for seaweed harvesting by Sykoni Lowes, in Eskivaude, Allihies, Beara, County Cork (12.7 Ha foreshore area at Blackrock, south of Cod’s Head; ref: <https://www.gov.ie/en/foreshore-notice/bffaf-sykoni-lowes/>). Activities of more than one company in a single area could lead to overharvesting. The area is close to Beara Peninsula SPA (site code 004155). There are no established harbour seal sites in the licence area. Otters may be sensitive to the presence of vessels in the water or people on the shore.

#### **Mitigation:**

- BioAtlantis will not harvest in the proposed application area of Sykoni Lowes. This area will be marked as an excluded area on the map. This will ensure that overharvesting will not occur or impacts on sensitive marine mammals will not occur in this area.
- BioAtlantis will not harvest in Beara Peninsula SPA (site code 004155).

**(iii) Aquaculture****Risks:**

- Hand harvest activities may exacerbate existing effects which are potentially associated with licensed aquaculture activities, e.g. disturbance at sites relevant to harbour seals. Otters may also be sensitive to the presence of vessels or people on the shore. Overall the risk of such interactions is considered low (Marine Institute, 2015, 2019). In addition there are a number of applications for oyster and mussels related aquaculture at Kilmackilloge and Ardgroom Harbour and near Killaha East and Coongar (Marine Institute, 2015, pg.21). Notably, there are breeding and moulting harbour seal sites at Kilmackilloge and Ardgroom Harbour and potentially near Killaha East.

**Mitigation:**

As above for “existing” aquaculture activities in Kenmare River SAC. In addition:

- Hand harvest will not take place at harbour seal breeding and moulting sites or bird wintering and breeding at sensitive times of the year, thus preventing any in combination effects with any planned aquaculture activities. This includes planned aquaculture sites at Coonger Harbour, Kilmackilloge and Ardgroom Harbour and near Killaha East.
- Ensure caution when operating near or approaching areas where planned aquaculture sites may be in relatively close proximity to harbour seal breeding, moulting and resting sites (Ship Rock, site near Pointafadda, south of Garinish Island, islands in Kilmackilloge Harbour) bird breeding sites (islands in Kilmackilloge Harbour) and bird wintering sites. This will ensure that harbour seals and birds are unaffected (Code of Practice, appendix 4).
- These mitigation measures are included in the “Code of Practice” for sustainable hand harvesting of *A. nodosum* in Kenmare River SAC (see Appendix 4).

**(iv) Invertebrate harvesting:**

No planned operations identified. Mitigation not required.

### **3. Assessment of cumulative and in combination effects.**

#### **(a) Existing Operations**

- i. Recreation, Tourism, Growth and Development.**
- ii. Seaweed harvesting activities**
- iii. Aquaculture**
- iv. Harvesting of invertebrates**

#### **(i) Recreational, Tourism, Sport, Growth & Development.**

There are a wide range of recreation, tourism, sport and development activities in the Kenmare River SAC area, including a wide range of land and marine-based activities. A risk assessment was carried out for each of these activities as outlined in Table 3a. Mitigation measures have been developed in cases where significant risks of interactions or in combination effects are identified.



Table 3a: Risk assessment of existing Recreational, Tourism, Sport, Growth &amp; Development activities.

Kenmare River SAC					
No.	Recreational/ Tourism Activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators /sites /areas	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul>
1	Equestrian Centres/horse-riding / Horse riding lessons/ pony trekking.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="http://www.dromquinna-stables.com/">www.dromquinna-stables.com/</a></li> </ul>	~5	<p>Inland. Activities may occasionally include foreshore areas. An example of equestrian activity on the foreshore is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="http://www.dromquinna-stables.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/08/photo02831.jpg">www.dromquinna-stables.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/08/photo02831.jpg</a></li> <li><a href="http://www.dromquinna-stables.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/08/903830_504969849539133_219094672_o11.jpg">www.dromquinna-stables.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/08/903830_504969849539133_219094672_o11.jpg</a></li> </ul> <p>Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Blackwater stables, Kenmare</li> <li>Eagle Rock Equestrian Centre, Caherdaniel.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Anthropogenic disturbances:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Equestrian activities may occasionally take place on beaches or foreshore. This raises the potential for interactions with seaweed harvesting.</li> </ul> <p><b>Mitigation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As a general policy, hand harvesters will avoid sites where tourism, sport and recreation activities are observed to be taking place. This will be determined on a case-by-case basis.</li> </ul>
2	Golf Courses, crazy golf, Pitch-n-Putt, Driving Range, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="http://www.kenmaregolfclub.com/">www.kenmaregolfclub.com/</a></li> <li><a href="http://www.ringofkerrygolf.com/">www.ringofkerrygolf.com/</a></li> <li><a href="http://www.parknasillaresort.com/en/parknasilla-golf/">www.parknasillaresort.com/en/parknasilla-golf/</a></li> <li><a href="http://www.dooks.com/">www.dooks.com/</a></li> <li><a href="https://staroutdoors.ie/">https://staroutdoors.ie/</a></li> </ul>	~6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kenmare Golf club (inland, adjacent to coast).</li> <li>Ring of Kerry Golf Club (inland).</li> <li>Parknasilla golf club (inland, adjacent to coast).</li> <li>Dooks Golf Club (inland, adjacent to coast).</li> <li>Star Outdoors centre, Kenmare.</li> <li>Faungorth Activity Centre, Kenmare.</li> </ul>	No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.
3	Kenmare Heritage Town, visitor Centres, parks, heritage parks, marine national parts, reserves, etc	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://www.discoverireland.ie/">https://www.discoverireland.ie/</a></li> <li><a href="http://www.bonaneheritagepark.com">www.bonaneheritagepark.com</a></li> <li><a href="http://www.kenmare.ie/members/gleninchaguin-park/">www.kenmare.ie/members/gleninchaguin-park/</a></li> <li><a href="http://gleninchaguinpark.com/">http://gleninchaguinpark.com/</a></li> <li><a href="https://www.kenmare.ie/kenmare-item/sheen-valley-heritage-amenity-area/">https://www.kenmare.ie/kenmare-item/sheen-valley-heritage-amenity-area/</a></li> <li><a href="https://www.gov.ie/en/press-release/25bb8-ministers-announce-irelands-first-marine-national-park/#">https://www.gov.ie/en/press-release/25bb8-ministers-announce-irelands-first-marine-national-park/#</a></li> <li><a href="https://www.nationalparks.ie/kerry-seas/">https://www.nationalparks.ie/kerry-seas/</a></li> </ul>	~7	<p><b>Land based:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kenmare town, and various centres and parks located mainly inland.</li> <li>The Kerry UNESCO Biosphere Reserve.</li> </ul> <p><b>Land/Marine based:</b> Páirc Náisiúnta na Mara, Ciarraí/ Kerry Seas National Park.</p> <p><b>Mainland sites of Páirc Náisiúnta na Mara:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conor Pass (Newly acquired lands)</li> <li>Owenmore River Catchment (Newly acquired lands)</li> <li>Mount Brandon (Newly acquired lands)</li> </ul>	No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland. Harvesting will not take place at the mainland, island and sea-based sites of Páirc Náisiúnta na Mara, Ciarraí. In addition, harvesting will not occur in Derrynane at any time as this is part of the Iveragh Peninsula SPA [004154]. There are no interactions, cumulative or in combination effects between this application to hand harvest <i>A. nodosum</i> in Kenmare River SAC and the objectives of Páirc Náisiúnta na Mara, or potential future further developments of this national park.

Kenmare River SAC					
No.	Recreational/ Tourism Activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators /sites /areas	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.  • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://www.discoverkerry.com/explore/unesco-biosphere-reserve/">https://www.discoverkerry.com/explore/unesco-biosphere-reserve/</a></li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inch Peninsula (Newly acquired lands)</li> <li>Derrynane House, Historic Park and Beach (Managed by OPW)</li> </ul> <p><b>Island sites of Páirc Náisiúnta na Mara:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sceilig Michíl (Managed by OPW)</li> <li>Little Skellig (Managed by BirdWatch Ireland)</li> <li>Puffin Island (Managed by BirdWatch Ireland)</li> <li>Land on Great Blasket Island (Managed by the OPW)</li> <li>An Tiaracht Nature Reserve (Managed by the Commissioners of Irish Lights)</li> <li>Valentia Tetrapod Trackway</li> </ul> <p><b>Sea-based sites of Páirc Náisiúnta na Mara:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Waters around the Blasket Islands</li> <li>Kerry Head Shoals</li> </ul> <p><b>Primary purpose/key aspects of Páirc Náisiúnta na Mara, Ciarraí:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aims to protect biodiversity and heritage via increased conservation measures and monitoring action for species and habitats, predator eradication plans, wardening and other measures.</li> <li>The Park will also enhance existing knowledge base of biodiversity through research.</li> <li>Aims to facilitate nature-based tourism and a high quality natural environment.</li> <li>Potential future further development of interpretive and recreational programmes for the benefit of the public and local communities.</li> </ul>	
4	Bike Hire, mountain biking/biker hire, Cycle Routes,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="http://www.finneganscornerkenmare.com">www.finneganscornerkenmare.com</a></li> <li><a href="http://www.mapmyride.com/ie/kenmare-m/">www.mapmyride.com/ie/kenmare-m/</a></li> <li><a href="http://www.beara-outdoors.com/index.php/cycling">www.beara-outdoors.com/index.php/cycling</a></li> <li><a href="https://staroutdoors.ie/">https://staroutdoors.ie/</a></li> </ul>	≥19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ring of Kerry: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A 179-km-long circular route extending from Waterville, Coomakista, Caherdaniel, Castlecove, Sneem, Blackwater Bridge, Kenmare, Molls Gap,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.</p> <p>Mitigation measures are in place for hand harvest activities to ensure that there is no disturbance to sensitive harbour seal and bird</p>

Kenmare River SAC					
No.	Recreational/ Tourism Activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators /sites /areas	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.
	organizations, initiatives, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://www.ringofkerrycycle.ie/">https://www.ringofkerrycycle.ie/</a></li> <li><a href="http://kerrycyclingcampaign.org/">http://kerrycyclingcampaign.org/</a></li> </ul>		<p>Ladies View, Five Miles Bridge, Killarney, Killorglin, Glenbeigh, Kells to Caherciveen. The southern part of the route runs along the coast of Kenmare River SAC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Various routes inland or close to coastal areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Glenmore lake loop, 8.3km.</li> <li>➤ Knockatee walk, 3.25km.</li> <li>➤ Castletownbere<sup>#</sup></li> <li>➤ Sneem<sup>#</sup></li> <li>➤ Molls Gap - Blackwater<sup>#</sup></li> <li>➤ The Kenmare Bay hotel<sup>#</sup></li> <li>➤ Releagh Br - Dawros - Kenmare Ring<sup>#</sup></li> <li>➤ Allihies<sup>#</sup></li> <li>➤ Glengarriff</li> <li>➤ The road to Adrigole</li> <li>➤ Massmount Church</li> <li>➤ Hungry Hill above Adrigole</li> <li>➤ On to the Healy Pass</li> <li>➤ The Caha Pass</li> <li>➤ Sheen Valley Heritage Trail</li> <li>➤ Currabeg</li> <li>➤ Priests Leap</li> <li>➤ Eyeries to Allihies</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Bike Tours:</b> Beara Peninsula Bike Tour.</p> <p><b>Cycling routes and events:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Ring of Beara.</li> <li>• The Beara Way/Beara Cycle Way</li> <li>• An Post Rebel Tour.</li> </ul> <p>Ref: <sup>#</sup> <a href="http://www.mapmyride.com/ie/kenmare-m/">http://www.mapmyride.com/ie/kenmare-m/</a> and other source's.</p>	<p>populations. This also prevents any in combination impacts which could arise due to the presence of cyclists along routes close to these sites.</p>
5	Walking, walking guides, running, hiking climbing,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="http://www.kenmarewalking.com/calendar">www.kenmarewalking.com/calendar</a></li> <li><a href="http://www.beara-outdoors.com/index.php/hillwalking">www.beara-outdoors.com/index.php/hillwalking</a></li> </ul>	≥24	<p>Various routes located inland or close to coastal areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kerry Way: The Kerry Way is a 215km long (135 miles) walkway trail extending from</li> </ul>	No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland or on beaches where walking may be taking place.

Kenmare River SAC					
No.	Recreational/ Tourism Activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators /sites /areas	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.
	hillwalking, rock climbing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="http://www.beara-outdoors.com/index.php/rock-climbing">www.beara-outdoors.com/index.php/rock-climbing</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://kerryexperiencetours.ie/">https://kerryexperiencetours.ie/</a></li> <li>• <a href="http://www.kenmaretri.com/about/">www.kenmaretri.com/about/</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://eyeries.ie/">https://eyeries.ie/</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://wawt.ie/about-wild-atlantic-walking-tours/">https://wawt.ie/about-wild-atlantic-walking-tours/</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://www.kerrytourguides.com/">https://www.kerrytourguides.com/</a></li> </ul>		<p>Killarney to the BlackValley, to Glencar to Glenbeigh to Cahersiveen to Waterville to Caherdaniel to Sneem to Kenmare to Killarney. The southern part of the route runs along the coast of Kenmare River SAC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Old Kenmare Road</li> <li>• Gortamullen Circuit</li> <li>• Kenmare Old Circuit</li> <li>• Round Roughty</li> <li>• Druids Loop</li> <li>• Fionn Mac Cumhaill Loop</li> <li>• Cailleach Beara Loop</li> <li>• Derrynane Beach to Abbey Island to the old Mass Path to Bunavalla, to Butter Road to Caherdaniel village.</li> <li>• Derrynane Beach to Abbey Windy Gap, Eagles Hill, site of the Coad copper mines.</li> <li>• Sneem and other area on Ring of Kerry (Walking holidays)</li> <li>• Ardgroom-Poolleen Loop,</li> <li>• Through Bere Island (accessed by Ferry from Castletownbere),</li> <li>• Loop of Dursey on tip of Beara Peninsula.</li> <li>• Local Guided Walks in Eyeries.</li> </ul> <p>More outlined on: <a href="http://www.kenmarewalking.com/calendar">www.kenmarewalking.com/calendar</a></p> <p>Hill walking:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carrauntoohil</li> <li>• Peakeento Windy Gap</li> <li>• Cummeengeera circuit (Beara peninsula)</li> <li>• Killaha-Mucksna</li> <li>• Gleninchaquin</li> <li>• Cloonee circuit</li> </ul>	<p>However, seasonal mitigation measures are in place for hand harvest activities to ensure that there is no disturbance to sensitive harbour seal and bird populations. This also prevents any in combination impacts which could arise due to the presence of people walking in routes close to these sites.</p>

Kenmare River SAC					
No.	Recreational/ Tourism Activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators /sites /areas	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.  • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
				Running, triathlons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kenmare Bridge 10K run (Kenmare athletics Club).</li> <li>Kenmare Triathlon Club</li> </ul> <b>Guided Walks:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kerry Experience Tours</li> <li>West Cork Walks</li> </ul> <b>Trails:</b> The Beara Way	
6	Farmers Markets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://www.discoverireland.ie/kerry/kenmare-market">https://www.discoverireland.ie/kerry/kenmare-market</a></li> <li><a href="https://tastekerry.ie/farmers-markets-kerry/">https://tastekerry.ie/farmers-markets-kerry/</a></li> </ul>	~3	Inland	No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.
7	Beaches (general, golden and blue flag beaches).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://beachawards.ie/www.sneemireland.com/wheretogo.html">https://beachawards.ie/www.sneemireland.com/wheretogo.html</a></li> <li><a href="http://www.ocarrollscove.ie/">www.ocarrollscove.ie/</a></li> <li>Bantry &amp; Beara Visitor Guide, 2019/2020:</li> <li>Ireland's Marine Spatial Planning Portal (2022 - 2025).</li> <li><a href="https://www.discoverkerry.com/explore/beaches/">https://www.discoverkerry.com/explore/beaches/</a></li> </ul>	≥12	There are several beaches and sandy coves in Kenmare, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Derrynane beach (Blue Flag Beach).</li> <li>Castlecove</li> <li>O'Carrol's Cove (between Caherdaniel and Castlecove)</li> <li>Glanbeg</li> <li>Rath, Bonane, Kenmare</li> <li>Rossbeigh Beach</li> <li>Ardgroom (Droumard Strand)</li> <li>Eyeries (The Strand)</li> <li>Travara/Travaud (between Eyeries and Urhan)</li> <li>Allihies Beach.</li> <li>Allihies (beach at Ballydonegan).</li> <li>Garnish beach.</li> </ul>	No interaction, as beaches will not be subject to hand harvest activities.
8	"Wildlife spotting", "citizen science" excursions, activities, expeditions and	See below	~25	Throughout Kenmare River SAC (see below)	Potential interactions and mitigation measures are outlined below.

Kenmare River SAC					
No.	Recreational/ Tourism Activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators /sites /areas	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.  • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
	accessing uninhabited islands.				
8 (a)	Seafari	---	1	<p>Range of "Seafari" cruise trips, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General trips: departing from Kenmare Harbour pier heading westwards (~6 - 10 miles).</li> <li>• "Spring tide" trips: depart 2hrs before low tide.</li> <li>• Ordinary "neap tides", or "low tide cruises."</li> <li>• Trips from Kenmare Pier to Dromquinna Manor.</li> <li>• Trips in the vicinity of islands, channels or passages.</li> <li>• Visits to harbour seal rookeries in inner Kenmare bay during the summer months.</li> <li>• Seal &amp; eagle watching cruises.</li> <li>• Fauna also observed may include open sea birds, forest birds, fresh water birds, deer, foxes and potentially dolphins.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Annex I &amp; II Species: Harbour seals, otters &amp; birds:</b> There are no sensitive harbour seal or bird sites along the shoreline within the vicinity of No. 3 Pier road, where 'Seafari' is based. However, there are harbour seal sites located to the west of this area, off the coast from Dromquinna. Seafari work to prevent disturbance events by ensuring that people on cruises are seated when in "seal watching mode". Anecdotally, the seals in Kenmare River SAC are relatively tolerant to the Seafari and other vessels, subject to people being still and quite. However, increased human activity due to harvesting has potential to cause disturbance to harbour seals and birds at sensitive sites, if they occur in combination with activities associated with Seafari. Otter may also be sensitive to the presence of vessels in the water.</p> <p><b>Anthropogenic disturbances:</b> effects are unlikely as Seafari activities are largely water-based.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hand harvest will not take place at harbour seal breeding and moulting sites or bird wintering and breeding at sensitive times of the year, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> <li>• Known harbour seal breeding and moulting sites west of Dromquinna and in inner Kenmare River SAC will be avoided between May-Sept, thus preventing in combination effects due to interactions with cruise boats.</li> <li>• Harvesters must prevent any disturbance or interaction with Otters in the water or on the shore by following the Code of Practice (Appendix 4).</li> <li>• As a general policy, hand harvesters will maintain distance from other boats or vessels, such as power boats, cruise boats, kayaks,</li> </ul>

Kenmare River SAC					
No.	Recreational/ Tourism Activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators /sites /areas	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>• Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul>
8 (b)	Star of Kenmare Wildlife Cruise	<a href="http://www.staroutdoors.ie">www.staroutdoors.ie</a>	1	Dirreencallaugh. "The Star of Kenmare Wildlife Cruise": The cruises take place on a regular basis, including during summer season when seal pups are born. Boat trips involve passing by several uninhabited Islands, including Dinish Island. Activities includes: "seal watching".	<p>rib boats, row boats, rib boats when travelling to sites, thus preventing any in combination effects.</p> <p><b>Annex I &amp; II Species: Harbour seals, otters &amp; birds:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased activity due to harvesting has potential to cause disturbance to harbour seals and birds at sensitive sites, particularly if it occurs combination with cruise ship activity. Dinish island in particular is an important moulting site for harbour seals and breeding site for the Black Headed Gull. Otter may also be sensitive to the presence of vessels in the water.</li> </ul> <p><b>Mitigation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hand harvest will not take place at harbour seal breeding and moulting sites or birds wintering and breeding at sensitive times of the year, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> <li>• Harvesters will not take place on Dinish Island between March-September to ensure that moulting harbour seals and breeding bird species are unaffected.</li> <li>• Harvesters must prevent any disturbance or interaction with Otters in the water or on the shore by following the Code of Practice (Appendix 4).</li> <li>• Harvest will only occur at Dirreencallaugh between Oct-April. This prevents any in combination effects associated with increased anthropogenic disturbances which may occur during summer due to increased numbers of tourists in the area. Established piers and route ways may be used all year round.</li> <li>• As a general policy, hand harvesters will maintain distance from other boats or vessels, such as power boats, cruise boats, kayaks, rib boats, row boats, rib boats when travelling to sites, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> </ul>
8 (c)	Birdwatching, wildlife watching, outings and trips, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://birdwatchireland.ie/">https://birdwatchireland.ie/</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Bantry &amp; Beara Visitor Guide, 2019/2020:</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://explorewestcork.ie/">https://explorewestcork.ie/</a></li> </ul>	≥6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "Birdwatching on the Skelligs": This involves boat trips to the Skelligs Bird species include puffins, Kittiwakes, Shearwaters, Storm Petrels, Fulmars and Guillemots</li> </ul>	<p><b>Annex I &amp; II Species: Harbour seals, otters &amp; birds:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No interaction with Skelligs Island or Derrynane Bird Sanctuary as . harvesting will not take place in proximity to these areas.</li> </ul>

Kenmare River SAC					
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				<p>and Gannets. Trips may involve interactions with Dolphins, Porpoises, Seals, Whales or Basking Shark.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Derrynane Bird Sanctuary: Bird species include Swans, Herons, Wild Duck, Kingfisher, Brent Geese, Storm Petrel and Kittiwake.</li> <li>• Birdwatch Ireland Outings. Locations include: Beara Way Walking route, Allihies, Dursey Island, Bull rock (near Dursey).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>• Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul> <p>• As <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting is unlikely to impact on birds' site visitation (Johnston <i>et al.</i> 2024), potential interactions or in combination effects are unlikely to occur.</p> <p>• While unlikely, outings in other areas may involve getting close to sites of relevance to harbour seals or birds, potentially including islands which may be accessed by boats. Increased human activity due to harvesting has potential to cause disturbance to harbour seals and birds at sensitive sites, if they occur in combination with activities associated with bird watchers.</p> <p><b>Anthropogenic disturbances:</b> effects are unlikely as bird watch activities will not involve large numbers of people.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hand harvest will not take place at harbour seal breeding and moulting sites or bird wintering and breeding at sensitive times of the year, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> <li>• Harvesters must prevent any disturbance or interaction with Otters in the water or on the shore by following the Code of Practice (Appendix 4).</li> <li>• As a general policy, hand harvesters will maintain distance from other boats or vessels, such as power boats, cruise boats, kayaks, rib boats, row boats, rib boats when travelling to sites, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> </ul>
8 (d)	'Citizen science' groups (excursions, expeditions, databases, etc).	<a href="https://biodiversityireland.ie/">https://biodiversityireland.ie/</a> <a href="http://www.exploreyourshore.ie/">www.exploreyourshore.ie/</a> <a href="http://www.coastwatch.org">www.coastwatch.org</a>	≥7	<p>Activities involve groups of citizen scientists and volunteers making observations regarding biodiversity, waste, litter, pollution, inflows and water quality (Kerry Regional Co-ordinator: Tralee Bay Wetlands Centre).</p> <p><b>"Rocky Shore Safari": Explore your shore</b> (a project of the National Biodiversity Data Centre is funded by the Environmental Protection Agency. The National Biodiversity Data Centre is an Initiative of the Heritage</p>	<p><b>Annex I &amp; II Species: Harbour seals, otters &amp; birds:</b> Increased human activity due to harvesting has potential to cause disturbance to harbour seals and birds at sensitive sites, if they occur in combination with activities associated with citizen science groups (excursions and expeditions). Otter may also be sensitive to the presence of vessels in the water or people on the shore.</p> <p><b>Anthropogenic disturbances:</b> By virtue of increased numbers of people on the foreshore, there is a chance for increases in anthropogenic disturbances. However, this is</p>



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				<p>Council, funded by the Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht and the Heritage Council).</p> <p>Partner Surveys:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seasearch Ireland.</li> <li>• The Irish Whale and Dolphin Group.</li> <li>• Purse Search Ireland.</li> <li>• Coastwatch Europe.</li> <li>• The Irish Basking Shark Project.</li> <li>• The Big Jellyfish Hunt.</li> <li>• KelpRes.</li> </ul> <p>Relevant databases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Irish Marine Turtle Database (Simon Berrow &amp; Gabriel King)</li> <li>• Rare marine fishes taken in Irish waters from 1786 to 2008 (Sea Fisheries Protection Agency)</li> <li>• Marine sites, habitats and species data collected during the BioMar survey of Ireland (TCD).</li> <li>• Coastal and Marine Species Database (National Biodiversity Data Centre)</li> <li>• Marine Species in Irish Coastal Waters (Seasearch)</li> <li>• Seaweeds of Ireland (British Phycological Society)</li> <li>• European Seabirds at Sea (ESAS) bird sightings 1980-2003 (Joint Nature Conservation Committee)</li> <li>• Seabird 2000 (BirdWatch Ireland)</li> <li>• Irish Federation of Sea Anglers Catch Data (Irish Federation of Sea Anglers)</li> <li>• Lichens of Rocky Seashores (Biology.ie)</li> <li>• European Seabirds and Sea (Cetacean Sightings 1980-2003 (Joint Nature Conservation Committee)</li> <li>• Grey Seal (<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>) Distribution 2009-2014 (Michelle Cronin)</li> <li>• NPWS Seal Database</li> </ul>	<p>• Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</p> <p>unlikely as 'citizen science' excursions and expeditions occur periodically and are usually restricted to relatively small areas.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hand harvest will not take place at harbour seal breeding and moulting sites or bird wintering and breeding at sensitive times of the year, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> <li>• Harvesters must prevent any disturbance or interaction with Otters in the water or on the shore by following the Code of Practice (Appendix 4).</li> <li>• As a general policy, hand harvesters will avoid sites where 'citizen science' excursions, expeditions, etc are observed to be taking place. This will be determined on a case-by-case basis, thus reducing the potential for anthropogenic disturbance.</li> </ul>

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rocky Shore Macroalgae (EPA)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul>
8 (e)	Boating, Rib boat Trips	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/ribtrips.ie/">https://www.facebook.com/ribtrips.ie/</a>	1	<p>Based in Wavecrest Caravan and Campsite, Glanbeg, Caherdaniel, Kerry. Includes the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Wildlife watching:</b> Trips throughout Kenmare River SAC. Involves watching seals, whales, dolphins seabirds, basking sharks, sunfish, gannets.</li> <li><b>Wavecrest to Derrynane Bay cruise:</b> Departs at Wavecrest, travels along coastline of Rath Bay and Lambs Head, visiting Cuas na Graobh (cave of the ferns), passing Two Headed Island and Abbey Island to Derrynane Bay.</li> <li><b>Wavecrest to Dromquinna Manor:</b> Departs at Wavecrest, travels along 35km of coastline, passing areas including Rossdohan, Parknasilla and Dromquinna.</li> <li><b>Wavecrest to Kilmacillogue:</b> Cross the bay from Wavecrest to Kilmacillogue Bay, Bunaw.</li> <li><b>Moonlight/Phosphorescence cruise:</b> Evening/night between August to October.</li> <li><b>Cable Car, Dursey Island.</b></li> </ul>	<p>No interaction at Dursey Island, as harvesting will not take place at this location.</p> <p><b>Annex I &amp; II Species: Harbour seals, otters &amp; birds:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rib Trip activities may involve activities in proximity to islands with harbour seal or birdlife. Therefore, increased human activity due to harvesting has potential to cause disturbance to harbour seals and birds at sensitive sites, particularly if it occurs in combination with rib trips. Otter may also be sensitive to the presence of vessels in the water.</li> </ul> <p><b>Anthropogenic disturbances:</b> No effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hand harvest will not take place at harbour seal breeding and moulting sites or bird wintering and breeding at sensitive times of the year, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> <li>Hand harvest will not occur at harbour seal breeding or moulting sites off the coast from Rossdohan, Parknasilla, Dromquinna or Kilmacillogue Bay between May-Sept, thus preventing in combination disturbance effects.</li> <li>Derrynane Bay will be avoided all year round as it is part of Iveragh Peninsula SPA [004154]. This prevents any in combination effects on wintering bird species.</li> <li>Harvesters must prevent any disturbance or interaction with Otters in the water or on the shore by following the Code of Practice (Appendix 4).</li> <li>Hand harvesters will not work within 50m of bases where equipment or vessels are manually introduced in the water. This ensures that no in combination effects occur.</li> <li>As a general policy, hand harvesters will maintain distance from other boats or vessels, such as power boats, cruise boats, kayaks,</li> </ul>

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No.	Recreational/ Tourism Activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators /sites /areas	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>• Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul>
					<p>rib boats, row boats, rib boats when travelling to sites, thus preventing any in combination effects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As a general policy, hand harvesters will avoid sites where tourism, sport and recreation activities are observed to be taking place. This will be determined on a case-by-case basis.</li> </ul>
8 (f)	Sunfish Explorer Kayaking Tours (motorised kayaking)	<a href="https://www.discoverireland.ie/kerry/sunfish-explorer-motorised-kayaking-tours">https://www.discoverireland.ie/kerry/sunfish-explorer-motorised-kayaking-tours</a> <a href="https://www.facebook.com/sunfishexplorer/">https://www.facebook.com/sunfishexplorer/</a>	1	<p>Sneem Hotel and the Parknasilla Resort and Spa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>General activity:</b> May involve motorized kayaking trips gaining access to islands, small coves and inlets.</li> <li>• <b>Parknasilla Islands Tour.</b></li> <li>• <b>The Sneem River Run:</b> Sneem river and harbour.</li> <li>• <b>Fishing Trips:</b> In Kenmare Bay.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Annex I &amp; II Species: Harbour seals, otters &amp; birds:</b>  Motorised Kayaking activities may involve activities in proximately to islands at Parknasilla, important to harbour seals or birdlife. Therefore, increased human activity due to harvesting has potential to cause disturbance to harbour seals and birds at sensitive sites, particularly if it occurs combination with motorised kayaking trips.</p> <p><b>Anthropogenic disturbances:</b>  Sneem and Parknasilla are very active destinations for recreation tourists. Otter may also be sensitive to the presence of vessels in the water. By virtue of increased numbers of people in general, there is a chance for increases in anthropogenic disturbances. Individuals may also rest their kayaks on shingle or rocky shorelines containing <i>A. nodosum</i>. Transference of equipment from bases into the water may give rise to small patches which contain low density of intertidal seaweed.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hand harvest will not take place at harbour seal breeding and moulting sites or bird wintering and breeding at sensitive times of the year, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> <li>• Hand harvest will not occur at harbour seal breeding or moulting sites at Sneem and Parknasilla between May-Sept, thus preventing in combination disturbance effects. This also prevents any in combination effects associated with increased anthropogenic disturbances which may occur during summer due to increased numbers of tourists in the area. Established piers and route ways may be used all year round.</li> </ul>

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					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>• Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul>
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harvesters must prevent any disturbance or interaction with Otters in the water or on the shore by following the Code of Practice (Appendix 4). This includes recreation, sports and tourism-related areas such as Parknasilla where otters are known to be found.</li> <li>• Hand harvesters will not work within 50m of bases where equipment or vessels are manually introduced in the water. This ensures that no in combination effects occur.</li> <li>• As a general policy, hand harvesters will maintain distance from other boats or vessels, such as power boats, cruise boats, kayaks, rib boats, row boats, rib boats when travelling to sites, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> <li>• As a general policy, hand harvesters will avoid sites where tourism, sport and recreation activities are observed to be taking place. This will be determined on a case-by-case basis.</li> </ul>
8 (g)	Dinghy sailing trips, Kayak Trips	<a href="http://www.staroutdoors.ie">www.staroutdoors.ie</a>  Ireland's Marine Spatial Planning Portal (2022 - 2025).	1	Sailing trips of ~1-6 hours day occasionally involve activities uninhabited islands.	<p><b>Annex I &amp; II Species: Harbour seals, otters &amp; birds:</b> Some of these activities may involve getting close to seal colonies and birdlife on islands. Increased human activity due to harvesting therefore, has potential to cause disturbance to harbour seals and birds at sensitive sites if harvesting occurs in combination with Dinghy sailing or Kayak Trips. Otter may also be sensitive to the presence of vessels in the water.</p> <p><b>Anthropogenic disturbances:</b> The area at Dirreencallaugh is an active destination for recreation and tourism. 'Dinghy Sailing' is marine based, with activities taking place in the vicinity of 'Star Outdoors' at Dirreencallaugh. By virtue of increased numbers of people in general, there is a chance for increases in anthropogenic disturbances in the surrounding area. There is potential for individuals to rest their kayaks on shingle or rocky shorelines containing <i>A. nodosum</i>, although this is likely to be brief and unlikely to have any significant impact on the biotope. Similarly, the processes involved in introducing dinghies from bases into the water, has potential to give rise to small patches which contain low density of intertidal seaweed.</p>

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					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul>
					<p><b>Mitigation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hand harvest will not take place at harbour seal breeding and moulting sites or bird wintering and breeding sites at sensitive times of the year, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> <li>Harvest will only occur at Dirreencallaugh between Oct-April. This prevents any in combination effects associated with increased anthropogenic disturbances which may occur during summer due to increased numbers of tourists in the area. Established piers and route ways may be used all year round.</li> <li>Harvesters must prevent any disturbance or interaction with Otters in the water or on the shore by following the Code of Practice (Appendix 4).</li> <li>Hand harvesters will not work within 50m of bases where equipment or vessels are manually introduced in the water. This ensures that no in combination effects occur.</li> <li>As a general policy, hand harvesters will avoid sites where tourism, sport and recreation activities are observed to be taking place. This will be determined on a case-by-case basis.</li> </ul>
8 (h)	Beara Outdoors Canoeing and "Sealwatching".	<a href="http://www.beara-outdoors.com/index.php/canoeing">www.beara-outdoors.com/index.php/canoeing</a>	1	Canadian canoeing on lakes, rivers and on Kenmare River. This includes "Sealwatching".	<p><b>Annex I &amp; II Species: Harbour seals, otters &amp; birds:</b> Some of these activities may involve getting close to seal colonies or bird wintering and breeding sites. Increased human activity due to harvesting therefore, has potential to cause disturbance to harbour seals and birds at sensitive sites if harvesting occurs in combination with canoeing trips. Otter may also be sensitive to the presence of vessels in the water.</p> <p><b>Anthropogenic disturbances:</b> There is potential for individuals to rest their canoes on shingle or rocky shorelines containing <i>A. nodosum</i>, although this is likely to be brief and unlikely to have any significant impact on the biotope.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b></p>

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					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul>
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hand harvest will not take place at harbour seal breeding and moulting sites or bird wintering and breeding at sensitive times of the year, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> <li>Harvesters must prevent any disturbance or interaction with Otters in the water or on the shore by following the Code of Practice (Appendix 4).</li> <li>Hand harvesters will not work within 50m of bases where equipment or vessels are manually introduced in the water. This ensures that no in combination effects occur.</li> <li>As a general policy, hand harvesters will avoid sites where tourism, sport and recreation activities are observed to be taking place. This will be determined on a case-by-case basis.</li> </ul>
8 (i)	Kenmare Angling & Sightseeing Cruises/Boat Tours	<a href="https://www.goldenpages.ie/kemare-angling-sight-seeing-cruises-kenmare/">https://www.goldenpages.ie/kemare-angling-sight-seeing-cruises-kenmare/</a> <a href="https://www.kenmarebayboattours.com/">https://www.kenmarebayboattours.com/</a> Kenmare Bay Cruises	≥3	<b>Kenmare Angling &amp; Sight Seeing Cruises, Killowen, Kenmare, Co. Kerry:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>May involve watching Dolphins and Whales, seals, salmon farms, mussel farms, birds and other marine wild life.</li> <li>Opening months: April to October.</li> <li>Sail from Kenmare pier.</li> <li>Fishing expeditions to Kilmackilloge harbour, stop off at Parknasilla, travel between islands.</li> <li>Pickups and drop offs throughout the bay, including Kenmare Pier, Kilmackilloge Pier, Oysterbed Pier (Sneem), Blackwater Pier.</li> </ul> <b>Kenmare Bay Boat Tours, The Pier, Kenmare, Co. Kerry:</b> Explores the wildlife and marine life of the bay and provides tours, fishing trips, corporate events and parties, and boat rental from Kenmare pier.	<b>Annex I &amp; II Species: Harbour seals, otters &amp; birds:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased human activity due to harvesting has potential to cause disturbance to harbour seals and birds at sensitive sites, if they occur in combination with activities associated with Kenmare Angling &amp; Sightseeing Cruises and Kenmare Bay Boat Tours. Otter may also be sensitive to the presence of vessels in the water.</li> </ul> <b>Anthropogenic disturbances:</b> unlikely as Kenmare Angling & Sightseeing Cruises and Kenmare Bay Boat Tours activities are largely water-based. <b>Mitigation:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hand harvest will not take place at harbour seal breeding and moulting sites or bird wintering and breeding at sensitive times of the year, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> <li>Known harbour seal breeding and moulting sites at Parknasilla, Sneem and Kilmackilloge will be avoided between May-Sept, thus preventing in combination effects due to interactions.</li> <li>Harvesters must ensure the following at Kilmackilloge harbour between March-Sept:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ Keep distance from colonies of black-headed gull.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Kenmare River SAC					
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					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul>
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ No harvest at this site during cormorant breeding season (April-July).</li> <li>➤ Avoid approaching, chasing, scaring or putting birds to flight at any time.</li> <li>• Harvesters must prevent any disturbance or interaction with Otters in the water or on the shore by following the Code of Practice (Appendix 4).</li> <li>• As a general policy, hand harvesters will maintain distance from other boats or vessels, such as power boats, cruise boats, kayaks, rib boats, row boats, rib boats when travelling to sites, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> <li>• Harvesters must work to ensure that angler's space is respected at all times.</li> </ul>
8 (j)	Skellig Coast Discovery	<a href="https://www.skelligcoastdiscovery.com/our-tours/killmacillogue-and-kenmare-bay/">https://www.skelligcoastdiscovery.com/our-tours/killmacillogue-and-kenmare-bay/</a>	1	Wavecrest, Glanbeg, Caherdaniel, Co Kerry, Ireland  Tours: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Derrynane, Beara Peninsula Coast, the Islands and Bull Rock.</li> <li>• Whale, Dolphin and Marine Wildlife Watching</li> <li>• Derrynane and the Islands.</li> <li>• Kilmackilloge and Kenmare Bay.</li> <li>• Private Tour of the hidden gems of the Kenmare Bay with stop off at The Boathouse Bistro Drumquinna Manor (tour Itinerary includes Westcove Bunaw Pier, Kilmackilloge and Dromquinna).</li> </ul>	<b>Annex I &amp; II Species: Harbour seals, otters &amp; birds:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased human activity due to harvesting has potential to cause disturbance to harbour seals and birds at sensitive sites, if they occur in combination with activities associated with tours in the area. Otter may also be sensitive to the presence of vessels in the water.</li> </ul> <b>Anthropogenic disturbances:</b> unlikely as Skellig Coast Discovery activities are largely water-based.  <b>Mitigation:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hand harvest will not take place at harbour seal breeding and moulting sites or bird wintering and breeding at sensitive times of the year, thus preventing any in combination effects. For example, hand harvest will not take place at sensitive harbour seal breeding/moulting and bird breeding locations at Rossdohan Island pNHA between Mar to Sept, Sherky Island between Aug to Sept and Westcove between April to July. Known harbour seal breeding and moulting sites at Parknasilla, Sneem and Kilmackilloge will also be avoided between May-Sept, thus preventing in combination effects due to interactions.</li> </ul>

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					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul>
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvesters must ensure the following at Kilmakilloge harbour between March-Sept: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ Keep distance from colonies of black-headed gull.</li> <li>➢ No harvest at this site during cormorant breeding season (April-July).</li> <li>➢ Avoid approaching, chasing, scaring or putting birds to flight at any time.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Harvesters must prevent any disturbance or interaction with Otters in the water or on the shore by following the Code of Practice (Appendix 4).</li> <li>As a general policy, hand harvesters will maintain distance from other boats or vessels, such as power boats, cruise boats, kayaks, rib boats, row boats, rib boats when travelling to sites, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> </ul>
8 (j)	Emerald Outdoors	<a href="https://www.emeraldoutdoors.ie/">https://www.emeraldoutdoors.ie/</a>	1	Tours: paddling near seals colonies. Start and finish at Templenoe Pier.	<p><b>Annex I &amp; II Species: Harbour seals, otters &amp; birds:</b> Increased human activity due to harvesting has potential to cause disturbance to harbour seals and birds at sensitive sites, if they occur in combination with activities associated with tours in the area. Otter may also be sensitive to the presence of vessels in the water</p> <p><b>Anthropogenic disturbances:</b> By virtue of increased numbers of people in general, there is a chance for increases in anthropogenic disturbances. Individuals may also rest their kayaks on shingle or rocky shorelines containing <i>A. nodosum</i>. Transference of equipment from bases into the water may give rise to small patches which contain low density of intertidal seaweed. Given the low numbers of people involved, these risks are low.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvest will not take place at harbour seal breeding and moulting sites near Templenoe between May-Sept, thus preventing any in combination disturbance effects. Established piers and route ways may be used all year round.</li> </ul>



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No.	Recreational/ Tourism Activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators /sites /areas	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.  • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harvesters must prevent any disturbance or interaction with Otters in the water or on the shore by following the Code of Practice (Appendix 4).</li> <li>• Hand harvesters will not work within 50m of bases where equipment or vessels are manually introduced in the water. This ensures that no in combination effects occur.</li> <li>• As a general policy, hand harvesters will avoid sites where tourism, sport and recreation activities are observed to be taking place. This will be determined on a case-by-case basis.</li> </ul>
8 (j)	Park Hotel Kenmare	<a href="https://www.parkkenmare.com/">https://www.parkkenmare.com/</a>		Cruises and island visits.	<p><b>Annex I &amp; II Species: Harbour seals, otters &amp; birds:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased human activity due to harvesting has potential to cause disturbance to harbour seals and birds at sensitive sites, if they occur in combination with activities associated with island visits. Otter may also be sensitive to the presence of vessels in the water.</li> </ul> <p><b>Anthropogenic disturbances:</b> unlikely as cruises and island visits are largely water-based.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hand harvest will not take place at harbour seal breeding and moulting sites or bird wintering and breeding at sensitive times of the year, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> <li>• Harvesters must prevent any disturbance or interaction with Otters in the water or on the shore by following the Code of Practice (Appendix 4).</li> <li>• As a general policy, hand harvesters will avoid sites where tourism, sport and recreation activities are observed to be taking place. This will be determined on a case-by-case basis.</li> </ul>
9	Sailing, Sailing courses, etc.	See below	~6	Throughout Kenmare River SAC (see below)	Potential interactions and mitigation measures outlined below.
9 (a)	Sailing courses, Star Outdoors	<a href="http://www.staroutdoors.ie">www.staroutdoors.ie</a>  Ireland's Marine Spatial Planning Portal (2022 - 2025).	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "Star Outdoors", based in Dirreencallaugh. Take place between May and August, using sailing dinghy, small keel boat or catamaran.</li> <li>• Star Marina, Dauros, Kenmare, Co. Kerry Ireland.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Annex I &amp; II Species: Harbour seals, otters &amp; birds:</b></p> <p>Sailing may take place in proximately islands with harbour seal of birdlife. Therefore, increased human activity due to harvesting has potential to cause disturbance to harbour seals and birds at sensitive</p>

Kenmare River SAC					
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					<p>sites, particularly if it occurs combination with sailing. Otter may also be sensitive to the presence of vessels in the water.</p> <p><b>Anthropogenic disturbances:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The area at Dirreencallaugh is an active destination for recreation and tourism. By virtue of increased numbers of people in general, there is a chance for increases in anthropogenic disturbances in the surrounding area.</li> <li>There is potential for individuals to rest vessels on shingle or rocky shorelines containing <i>A. nodosum</i>, although this is likely to be brief and unlikely to have any significant impact on the biotope. Similarly, the processes involved in introducing vessels from bases into the water, has potential to give rise to small patches which contain low density of intertidal seaweed.</li> </ul> <p><b>Mitigation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvest will not take place at harbour seal breeding and moulting sites or bird wintering and breeding at sensitive times of the year, thus preventing in combination effects.</li> <li>Harvesters must prevent any disturbance or interaction with Otters in the water or on the shore by following the Code of Practice (Appendix 4).</li> <li>Harvest will only occur at Dirreencallaugh between Oct-April. This prevents any in combination effects associated with increased anthropogenic disturbances which may occur during summer due to increased numbers of tourists in the area. Established piers and route ways may be used all year round.</li> <li>Hand harvesters will not work within 50m of bases where equipment or vessels are manually introduced in the water. This ensures that no in combination effects occur.</li> <li>As a general policy, hand harvesters will avoid sites where tourism, sport and recreation activities are observed to be taking place. This will be determined on a case-by-case basis.</li> </ul>

Kenmare River SAC					
No.	Recreational/ Tourism Activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators /sites /areas	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>• Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul>
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harvesters and operators of boats must keep well clear of boats during training, racing, etc.</li> <li>• Harvesters and operators of boats must observe "power gives way to sail" conventions when appropriate.</li> <li>• As a general policy, hand harvesters will maintain distance from other boats or vessels, such as power boats, cruise boats, kayaks, rib boats, row boats, rib boats when travelling to sites, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> </ul>
9 (b)	Sailing	<a href="http://www.derrynaneseasports.com/#!untitled/c1iip">www.derrynaneseasports.com/#!untitled/c1iip</a>	1	Based in Derrynane, Co. Kerry.	<p><b>Annex I &amp; II Species: Harbour seals, otters &amp; birds:</b> There are no interactions at this location.</p> <p><b>Anthropogenic disturbances:</b> Derrynane is an active destination for recreation tourists. Sailing is marine based, with activities starting from established bases in the area. However, by virtue of increased numbers of people in general, there is a chance for increases in anthropogenic disturbances. Transference of equipment from bases into the water may give rise to small patches which contain low density of intertidal seaweed.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harvest will not take place at the Iveragh Peninsula SPA [004154] at any time. This prevents any in combination effects associated with increased anthropogenic disturbances which may occur during peak tourist season in Derrynane. Established piers and route ways may be used all year round.</li> <li>• Hand harvesters will not work within 50m of bases where equipment or vessels are manually introduced in the water. This ensures that no in combination effects occur.</li> <li>• As a general policy, hand harvesters will avoid sites where tourism, sport and recreation activities are observed to be taking place. This will be determined on a case-by-case basis.</li> <li>• Harvesters and operators of boats must keep well clear of boats during training, racing, etc.</li> </ul>

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					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul>
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvesters and operators of boats must observe "power gives way to sail" conventions when appropriate.</li> <li>As a general policy, hand harvesters will maintain distance from other boats or vessels, such as power boats, cruise boats, kayaks, rib boats, row boats, rib boats when travelling to sites, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> </ul>
9 (c)	Sailing	---	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sneem.</li> <li>Rossdohan Pier near Parknasilla.</li> <li>Tahilla Cove.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Annex I &amp; II Species: Harbour seals, otters &amp; birds:</b> Sailing activities may take place in proximately islands with harbour seal of birdlife. Therefore, increased human activity due to harvesting has potential to cause disturbance to harbour seals and birds at sensitive sites, particularly if it occurs combination with sailing. Otters may also be sensitive to the presence of vessels in the water or people on the shore.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hand harvest will not take place at harbour seal breeding and moulting sites or bird wintering and breeding at sensitive times of the year, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> <li>Harvest will not take place at harbour seal breeding and moulting sites between May to Sept at Sneem, Rossdohan near Parknasilla, Tahilla Cove, thus preventing in combination effects.</li> <li>Harvesters must prevent any disturbance or interaction with Otters in the water or on the shore by following the Code of Practice (Appendix 4).</li> <li>Hand harvesters will not work within 50m of bases where equipment or vessels are manually introduced in the water. This ensures that no in combination effects occur.</li> <li>As a general policy, hand harvesters will avoid sites where tourism, sport and recreation activities are observed to be taking place. This will be determined on a case-by-case basis.</li> <li>Harvesters and operators of boats must keep well clear of boats during training, racing, etc.</li> <li>Harvesters and operators of boats must observe "power gives way to sail" conventions when appropriate.</li> </ul>

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					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul>
9 (d)	Kenmare Sailing Club	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/kenmaresailingclub/">https://www.facebook.com/kenmaresailingclub/</a>	1	Located at Star Outdoors, Kenmare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As a general policy, hand harvesters will maintain distance from other boats or vessels, such as power boats, cruise boats, kayaks, rib boats, row boats, rib boats when travelling to sites, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> </ul> <p><b>Annex I &amp; II Species: Harbour seals, otters &amp; birds:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sailing activities may take place in proximately islands with harbour seal of birdlife. Therefore, increased human activity due to harvesting has potential to cause disturbance to harbour seals and birds at sensitive sites, particularly if it occurs combination with sailing. Otters may also be sensitive to the presence of vessels in the water or people on the shore.</li> </ul> <p><b>Anthropogenic disturbances:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The area at Dirreencallaugh is an active destination for recreation and tourism. By virtue of increased numbers of people in general, there is a chance for increases in anthropogenic disturbances in the surrounding area.</li> </ul> <p><b>Mitigation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hand harvest will not take place at harbour seal breeding and moulting sites or bird wintering and breeding at sensitive times of the year, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> <li>Harvesters must prevent any disturbance or interaction with Otters in the water or on the shore by following the Code of Practice (Appendix 4).</li> <li>Harvest will only occur at Dirreencallaugh between Oct-April. This prevents any in combination effects associated with increased anthropogenic disturbances which may occur during summer due to increased numbers of tourists in the area. Established piers and route ways may be used all year round.</li> <li>Hand harvesters will not work within 50m of bases where equipment or vessels are manually introduced in the water. This ensures that no in combination effects occur.</li> </ul>

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					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As a general policy, hand harvesters will avoid sites where tourism, sport and recreation activities are observed to be taking place. This will be determined on a case-by-case basis.</li> <li>Harvesters and operators of boats must keep well clear of boats during training, racing, etc.</li> <li>Harvesters and operators of boats must observe "power gives way to sail" conventions when appropriate.</li> <li>As a general policy, hand harvesters will maintain distance from other boats or vessels, such as power boats, cruise boats, kayaks, rib boats, row boats, rib boats when travelling to sites, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> </ul>
10	"Water Trampoline and slide"	<a href="https://staroutdoors.ie/">https://staroutdoors.ie/</a>	1	"Star Outdoors", based in Dirreencallaugh, Kenmare.	<p><b>Annex I &amp; II Species: Harbour seals, otters &amp; birds:</b> Human activity associated with sea trampoline may cause disturbance to harbour seals and birds if it occurs in close proximity to sensitive sites.</p> <p><b>Anthropogenic disturbances:</b> Water trampoline activity can take place in waters adjacent to rocky shorelines containing <i>A. nodosum</i>. Transference of equipment from bases into the water have potential to give rise to small patches which contain low density of intertidal seaweed. Given the increased presence of people in the Dirreencallaugh area during the summer, there is also an increased chance for anthropogenic disturbances to occur.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hand harvest will not take place at harbour seal breeding and moulting sites or bird wintering and breeding at sensitive times of the year, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> <li>Harvest will only occur at Dirreencallaugh between Oct-April. This prevents any in combination effects associated with increased anthropogenic disturbances which may occur during summer due to increased numbers of tourists in the area. Established piers and route ways may be used all year round.</li> </ul>

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					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul>
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hand harvesters will not work within 50m of bases where equipment or vessels are manually introduced in the water. This ensures that no in combination effects occur.</li> <li>As a general policy, hand harvesters will avoid sites where tourism, sport and recreation activities are observed to be taking place. This will be determined on a case-by-case basis.</li> </ul>
11	Waterskiing & wakeboarding, kneeboarding.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://staroutdoors.ie/">https://staroutdoors.ie/</a></li> </ul>	~3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Star Outdoors Kenmare</li> <li>Derrynane Seasport, Derrynane, Co. Kerry.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Annex I &amp; II Species: Harbour seals, otters &amp; birds:</b> Waterskiing, wakeboarding and kneeboarding activity have potential to cause disturbance to harbour seals and birds if they occur in close proximity to sensitive sites. Otters may also be sensitive to the presence of vessels in the water or people on the shore.</p> <p><b>Anthropogenic disturbances:</b> unlikely as activity is largely water-based, with entry into the water typically from established locations. However, transference of equipment from bases into the water may give rise to small patches which contain low density of intertidal seaweed. Given the increased presence of people in the Dirreencallaugh area during the summer, there is also an increased chance for anthropogenic disturbances to occur.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hand harvest will not take place at harbour seal breeding and moulting sites or bird wintering and breeding at sensitive times of the year, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> <li>Harvesters must prevent any disturbance or interaction with Otters in the water or on the shore by following the Code of Practice (Appendix 4).</li> <li>Harvest will only occur at Dirreencallaugh between Oct-April. This prevents any in combination effects associated with increased anthropogenic disturbances which may occur during summer due to increased numbers of tourists in the area. Established piers and route ways may be used all year round.</li> </ul>

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					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul>
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hand harvesters will not work within 50m of bases where equipment or vessels are manually introduced in the water. This ensures that no in combination effects occur.</li> <li>As a general policy, hand harvesters will avoid sites where tourism, sport and recreation activities are observed to be taking place. This will be determined on a case-by-case basis.</li> </ul>
12	Banana Boat Ride	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://staroutdoors.ie/">https://staroutdoors.ie/</a></li> </ul>	1	Star Outdoors Kenmare.	<p><b>Annex I &amp; II Species: Harbour seals, otters &amp; birds:</b> Banana boat ride activity may cause disturbance to harbour seals and birds if it occurs in close proximity to sensitive sites. Otters may also be sensitive to the presence of vessels in the water or people on the shore.</p> <p><b>Anthropogenic disturbances:</b> unlikely as activity is largely water-based, with entry into the water being typically from established locations. However, transference of equipment from bases into the water may give rise to small patches which contain low density of intertidal seaweed. Given the increased presence of people in the Dirreencallaugh area during the summer, there is also an increased chance for anthropogenic disturbances to occur.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hand harvest will not take place at harbour seal breeding and moulting sites or bird wintering and breeding at sensitive times of the year, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> <li>Harvesters must prevent any disturbance or interaction with Otters in the water or on the shore by following the Code of Practice (Appendix 4).</li> <li>Harvest will only occur at Dirreencallaugh between Oct-April. This prevents any in combination effects associated with increased anthropogenic disturbances which may occur during summer due to increased numbers of tourists in the area. Established piers and route ways may be used all year round.</li> </ul>



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					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul>
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hand harvesters will not work within 50m of bases where equipment or vessels are manually introduced in the water. This ensures that no in combination effects occur.</li> <li>As a general policy, hand harvesters will avoid sites where tourism, sport and recreation activities are observed to be taking place. This will be determined on a case-by-case basis.</li> </ul>
13	Pedal boats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://staroutdoors.ie/">https://staroutdoors.ie/</a></li> </ul>	1	Star Outdoors Kenmare	<p><b>Annex I &amp; II Species: Harbour seals, otters &amp; birds:</b> Pedal boat activity may cause disturbance to harbour seals and birds if it occurs in close proximity to sensitive sites. Otters may also be sensitive to the presence of vessels in the water or people on the shore.</p> <p><b>Anthropogenic disturbances:</b> unlikely as activity is largely water-based, with entry into the water being typically from established locations. However, transference of equipment from bases into the water may give rise to small patches which contain low density of intertidal seaweed. Given the increased presence of people in the Dirreencallaugh area during the summer, there is also an increased chance for anthropogenic disturbances to occur.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hand harvest will not take place at harbour seal breeding and moulting sites or bird wintering and breeding at sensitive times of the year, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> <li>Harvesters must prevent any disturbance or interaction with Otters in the water or on the shore by following the Code of Practice (Appendix 4).</li> <li>Harvest will only occur at Dirreencallaugh between Oct-April. This prevents any in combination effects associated with increased anthropogenic disturbances which may occur during summer due to increased numbers of tourists in the area. Established piers and route ways may be used all year round.</li> </ul>

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					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul>
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hand harvesters will not work within 50m of bases where equipment or vessels are manually introduced in the water. This ensures that no in combination effects occur.</li> <li>As a general policy, hand harvesters will avoid sites where tourism, sport and recreation activities are observed to be taking place. This will be determined on a case-by-case basis.</li> </ul>
14	Canoeing-kayaking	See below	~19	Throughout Kenmare River SAC (see below)	Potential interactions and mitigation measures outlined below.
14 (a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sea Kayaks</li> <li>Sit On Top Kayaking</li> <li>Canadian Canoes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://staroutdoors.ie/">https://staroutdoors.ie/</a></li> </ul>	1	Star Outdoors Kenmare (Dirreencallaugh)	<p><b>Annex I &amp; II Species: Harbour seals, otters &amp; birds:</b></p> <p>Canoeing-kayaking may cause disturbance to harbour seals and birds at sensitive sites. Also, such activities may involve getting close to seal colonies and birdlife on many islands. Otters may also be sensitive to the presence of vessels in the water or people on the shore.</p> <p><b>Anthropogenic disturbances:</b></p> <p>Dirreencallaugh is a very active destination for recreational tourists. 'Sit On Top Kayaking' is marine based, with activities starting from established bases on the island. However, by virtue of increased numbers of people in general, there is a chance for increases in anthropogenic disturbances. Individuals may also rest their kayaks on shingle or rocky shorelines containing <i>A. nodosum</i>. Transference of equipment from bases into the water may give rise to small patches which contain low density of intertidal seaweed.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hand harvest will not take place at harbour seal breeding and moulting sites or bird wintering and breeding at sensitive times of the year, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> <li>Harvesters must prevent any disturbance or interaction with Otters in the water or on the shore by following the Code of Practice (Appendix 4).</li> <li>Harvest will only occur at Dirreencallaugh between Oct-April. This prevents any in combination effects associated with increased anthropogenic disturbances which may occur during summer due to</li> </ul>

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No.	Recreational/ Tourism Activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators /sites /areas	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul>
					<p>increased numbers of tourists in the area. Established piers and route ways may be used all year round.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hand harvesters will not work within 50m of bases where equipment or vessels are manually introduced in the water. This ensures that no in combination effects occur.</li> <li>As a general policy, hand harvesters will avoid sites where tourism, sport and recreation activities are observed to be taking place. This will be determined on a case-by-case basis.</li> </ul>
14 (b)	Kayaking	---	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inshore bay and lake kayaking (inland).</li> <li>River and white water kayaking (inland).</li> <li>Coastal paddling. This may involve encounters with seals, otters, dolphins, and Kingfishers.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Annex I &amp; II Species: Harbour seals, otters &amp; birds:</b> There are no interactions with inland lake and river kayaking. However, increased human presence in the form of coastal paddling, may cause disturbance to harbour seals and birds at sensitive sites. Otters may also be sensitive to the presence of vessels in the water or people on the shore.</p> <p><b>Anthropogenic disturbances:</b> While individuals may rest their kayaks on shingle or rocky shorelines containing <i>A. nodosum</i>, this is likely to be brief and unlikely to have any significant impact on the biotope. However, transference of equipment from bases into the water may give rise to small patches which contain low density of intertidal seaweed.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hand harvest will not take place at harbour seal breeding and moulting sites or bird wintering and breeding at sensitive times of the year, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> <li>Harvesters must prevent any disturbance or interaction with otters in the water or on the shore by following the Code of Practice (Appendix 4).</li> <li>Hand harvesters will not work within 50m of bases where equipment or vessels are manually introduced in the water. This ensures that no in combination effects occur.</li> <li>As a general policy, hand harvesters will avoid sites where tourism, sport and recreation activities are observed to be taking place. This will be determined on a case-by-case basis.</li> </ul>

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14 (c)	Canoeing & Kayaking	<a href="https://www.derrynaneseasports.com/">https://www.derrynaneseasports.com/</a>	1	Based in Derrynane, Co. Kerry.	<p>• Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</p> <p><b>Annex I &amp; II Species: Harbour seals, otters &amp; birds:</b> There are no sensitive harbour seal sites at this location. However, Bar Tailed Godwit are present in Derrynane between Oct-April, utilizing estuarine areas containing soft mud or marsh. Great Black-backed Gull breeding season is present during the breeding season (Mar- Sept). Oyster Catcher is resident all year round. Redshank is present during winter season (Oct-April). Ringed Plover is resident all year round at exposed sandy beaches. Harvesting has potential to give rise to increased bird disturbance events in winter months in Derrynane, should it occur with other existing marine activities such as Canoeing &amp; Kayaking, etc. Artic Tern, Common Tern, Little Tern and Sandwich Tern may be present on rocky islands near Derrynane during breeding season between March-Oct, with tourism considered a disturbance factor in the case of the latter. Otters may also be sensitive to the presence of vessels in the water or people on the shore.</p> <p><b>Anthropogenic disturbances:</b> Derrynane is a very active destination for recreation tourists. Kayaking is marine based, with activities starting from established bases in the area. However, by virtue of increased numbers of people in general, there is a chance for increases in anthropogenic disturbances. Individuals may also rest their kayaks or canoes on shingle or rocky shorelines containing <i>A. nodosum</i>. Transference of equipment from bases into the water may give rise to small patches which contain low density of intertidal seaweed.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harvest will not take place at the Iveragh Peninsula SPA [004154] at any time. This prevents any in combination effects associated with increased anthropogenic disturbances which may occur during peak tourist season. It also prevent in combination effects which could lead to disturbance of wintering bird species such as Bar-Tailed Godwit and birds present during breeding season such as Great</li> </ul>

Kenmare River SAC					
No.	Recreational/ Tourism Activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators /sites /areas	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul> <p>Black-backed Gull. Established piers and route ways may be used all year round.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To prevent disturbance to Artic Tern, Common Tern, Little Tern and Sandwich Tern during breeding season, rocky islands near Derrynane will also be avoided all year round.</li> <li>To prevent impacts on the Oystercatcher in Derrynane, open sandy coasts, beaches, dunes and salt marsh habitats will be avoided all year round.</li> <li>To prevent impacts on the Ringed Plover, exposed sandy beach areas will be avoided all year round.</li> <li>Harvesters must prevent any disturbance or interaction with Otters in the water or on the shore by following the Code of Practice (Appendix 4).</li> <li>Hand harvesters will not work within 50m of bases where equipment or vessels are manually introduced in the water. This ensures that no in combination effects occur.</li> <li>As a general policy, hand harvesters will avoid sites where tourism, sport and recreation activities are observed to be taking place. This will be determined on a case-by-case basis.</li> <li>As a general policy, hand harvesters will maintain distance from other boats or vessels, such as power boats, cruise boats, kayaks, rib boats, row boats, rib boats when travelling to sites, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> </ul>
14 (d)	Kayaking, Coastal meandering	---	≥13	Coastal and island areas including those near Sneem, Ardgroom, Kilmackilloge and Dromore old: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Blackwater Pier</li> <li>Bunnow Harbour</li> <li>Gleesk Pier</li> <li>Oyster-Bed - Sneem area</li> <li>Garnish sound,</li> <li>Parknasilla Islands,</li> <li>Cannonball Island</li> <li>White Strand - Open Sea</li> </ul>	<b>Annex I &amp; II Species: Harbour seals, otters &amp; birds:</b> Kayaking activities may take place in proximately islands with harbour seal of birdlife. Therefore, there is potential for hand harvesting to cause disturbance to moulting or breeding harbour seals and breeding birds at sensitive sites, should this activity occur in combination with sailing. Ardgroom and Kilmackilloge harbour are important sites for breeding and moulting harbour seals and the Black Headed Gull during breeding season. Cormorant are also present at Kilmackilloge harbour during breeding season. Otters may also be sensitive to the presence of vessels in the water or people on the shore.

Kenmare River SAC					
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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sherkey Island</li> <li>• Sherkey Point</li> <li>• Rossdohan island.</li> <li>• Bridge at Rossdohan Harbour</li> <li>• Western edge of Ardgroom Cliffs</li> <li>• Kilmakilloge pier</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>• Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul> <p><b>Anthropogenic disturbances:</b> While individuals may rest their kayaks on shingle or rocky shorelines containing <i>A. nodosum</i>, this is likely to be brief and unlikely to have any significant impact on the biotope. However, transference of equipment from bases into the water may give rise to small patches which contain low density of intertidal seaweed.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hand harvest will not take place at harbour seal breeding and moulting sites or bird wintering and breeding at sensitive times of the year, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> <li>• Harvest will not take place at harbour seal breeding and moulting sites near Sneem, Sherkey Island, Ardgroom and Kilmackilloge between May-Sept, thus preventing any in combination disturbance effects. Established piers and route ways may be used all year round.</li> <li>• Harvesters must ensure the following at Kilmakilloge harbour between March-Sept: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ Keep distance from colonies of black-headed gull.</li> <li>➢ No harvest at this site during cormorant breeding season (April-July).</li> <li>➢ Avoid approaching, chasing, scaring or putting birds to flight at any time.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Harvesters must ensure the following at Ardgroom harbour between March-Sept: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ Keep distance from colonies of black-headed gull.</li> <li>➢ Avoid approaching, chasing, scaring or putting birds to flight at any time.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Harvesters must prevent any disturbance or interaction with Otters in the water or on the shore by following the Code of Practice (Appendix 4).</li> <li>• Hand harvesters will not work within 50m of bases where equipment or vessels are manually introduced in the water. This ensures that no in combination effects occur.</li> </ul>

Kenmare River SAC					
No.	Recreational/ Tourism Activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators /sites /areas	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul>
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As a general policy, hand harvesters will avoid sites where tourism, sport and recreation activities are observed to be taking place. This will be determined on a case-by-case basis.</li> <li>As a general policy, hand harvesters will maintain distance from other boats or vessels, such as power boats, cruise boats, kayaks, rib boats, row boats, rib boats when travelling to sites, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> </ul>
14 (e)	Kayaking in Eyeries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://eyeries.ie/">https://eyeries.ie/</a></li> <li>Bantry &amp; Beara Visitor Guide, 2019/2020: <a href="https://explorewestcork.ie/">https://explorewestcork.ie/</a></li> </ul>	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coulagh Bay</li> </ul>	<p><b>Annex I &amp; II Species: Harbour seals, otters &amp; birds:</b> None identified.</p> <p><b>Anthropogenic disturbances:</b> Eyeries is an active destination for recreation and tourism. The activities listed start from established bases in the area or based on local knowledge. However, by virtue of increased numbers of people in general, there is a chance for increases in anthropogenic disturbances. Transference of equipment from bases into the water may give rise to small patches which contain low density of intertidal seaweed.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvest will not occur at Eyeries between July-August, thus preventing any in combination effects associated with increased anthropogenic disturbances which may occur during peak tourist season. Established piers and route ways may be used all year round.</li> <li>Hand harvesters will not work within 50m of bases where equipment or vessels are manually introduced in the water. This ensures that no in combination effects occur.</li> <li>As a general policy, hand harvesters will avoid sites where tourism, sport and recreation activities are observed to be taking place. This will be determined on a case-by-case basis.</li> <li>As a general policy, hand harvesters will maintain distance from other boats or vessels, such as power boats, cruise boats, kayaks, rib boats, row boats, rib boats when travelling to sites, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> </ul>

Kenmare River SAC					
No.	Recreational/ Tourism Activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators /sites /areas	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.  • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
15	Obstacle/assault course/paintball	• <a href="https://staroutdoors.ie/">https://staroutdoors.ie/</a>	2	Star Outdoors Kenmare	No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.
16	Team challenges	• <a href="https://staroutdoors.ie/">https://staroutdoors.ie/</a>	1	Star Outdoors Kenmare	No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.
17	Playgrounds	• <a href="https://staroutdoors.ie/">https://staroutdoors.ie/</a>	~2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Star Outdoors Kenmare.</li> <li>Faungorth Activity Centre, Kenmare.</li> </ul>	No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.
18	Archery	• <a href="https://staroutdoors.ie/">https://staroutdoors.ie/</a>	~3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Star Outdoors Kenmare</li> <li>Eclipse Ireland, Kenmare</li> <li>Faungorth Activity Centre, Kenmare</li> </ul>	No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.
19	Windsurfing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="https://www.derrynaneseasports.com/">https://www.derrynaneseasports.com/</a></li> <li>• <a href="https://eyeries.ie/">https://eyeries.ie/</a></li> </ul>	~6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Derrynane, Derrynane Harbour</li> <li>Ballinskelligs</li> <li>Tahilla Cove</li> <li>Tahilla Pier</li> <li>Templenoe</li> <li>Coulagh Bay, Eyeries</li> </ul>	<p><b>Annex I &amp; II Species: Harbour seals, otters &amp; birds:</b> Windsurfing may cause a level of disturbance to harbour seals and birds at sensitive sites. Therefore, there is potential for hand harvesting to cause disturbance to harbour seals and birds at sensitive sites, should this activity occur in combination with Windsurfing. Templenoe or Tahilla are in close proximity to harbour seal moulting and breeding sites. Otters may also be sensitive to the presence of vessels in the water or people on the shore.</p> <p><b>Anthropogenic disturbances:</b> Derrynane and Eyeries are an active destination for recreation tourists. Windsurfing is marine based, with activities starting from established bases in the area. However, by virtue of increased numbers of people in general, there is a chance for increases in anthropogenic disturbances. Transference of equipment from bases into the water may give rise to small patches which contain low density of intertidal seaweed.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hand harvest will not take place at harbour seal breeding and moulting sites or bird wintering and breeding at sensitive times of the year, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> </ul>



Kenmare River SAC					
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					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>• Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harvest will not take place at harbour seal breeding and moulting sites near Templenoe or Tahilla between May-Sept, thus preventing any in combination disturbance effects. Established piers and route ways may be used all year round.</li> <li>• Harvesters must prevent any disturbance or interaction with Otters in the water or on the shore by following the Code of Practice (Appendix 4).</li> <li>• Harvest will not take place in Derrynane at any time as it is part of the Iveragh Peninsula SPA [004154]. This prevents any in combination effects associated with increased anthropogenic disturbances which may occur during peak tourist season. Established piers and route ways may be used all year round.</li> <li>• Harvest will not occur in Eyeries between July-August, thus preventing any in combination effects associated with increased anthropogenic disturbances which may occur during peak tourist season. Established piers and route ways may be used all year round.</li> <li>• Hand harvesters will not work within 50m of bases where equipment or vessels are manually introduced in the water. This ensures that no in combination effects occur.</li> <li>• Harvesters and operators of boats must observe "power gives way to sail" conventions when appropriate.</li> <li>• Harvesters and operators of boats must keep well clear of boats during training, racing, etc.</li> <li>• As a general policy, hand harvesters will maintain distance from other boats or vessels, such as power boats, cruise boats, kayaks, rib boats, row boats, rib boats when travelling to sites, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> <li>• As a general policy, hand harvesters will avoid sites where tourism, sport and recreation activities are observed to be taking place. This will be determined on a case-by-case basis.</li> </ul>
20	Coasteering, Canyoning and Gorge walking	---	1	Inland. Eclipse Ireland Activity and Adventure Centre.	No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.

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21	Assault course challenge	---	1	Inland. Eclipse Ireland Activity and Adventure Centre.	No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.
22	Raft building	---	1	Inland lake. Eclipse Ireland Activity and Adventure Centre.	No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.
23	Orienteering	• <a href="https://staroutdoors.ie/">https://staroutdoors.ie/</a>	2	Inland: ➤ Eclipse Ireland Activity and Adventure Centre. ➤ Star Outdoors, Dawros, Co. Kerry.	No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.
24	Mud surfing	---	1	Inland. Eclipse Ireland Activity and Adventure Centre.	No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.
25	Team challenge days	• <a href="https://staroutdoors.ie/">https://staroutdoors.ie/</a>	1	Inland: ➤ Eclipse Ireland Activity and Adventure Centre. ➤ Star Outdoors, Dawros, Co. Kerry.	No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.
26	Bog run, Survival camp	---	1	Inland. Eclipse Ireland Activity and Adventure Centre.	No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.
27	Rowing	• <a href="http://www.kenmare.ie/members/kenmare-rowing-and-boat-club/">www.kenmare.ie/members/kenmare-rowing-and-boat-club/</a> • <a href="https://www.facebook.com/SneemRC">www.facebook.com/SneemRC</a> • <a href="https://www.facebook.com/Templenoe-Rowing-club-123619970990867/">www.facebook.com/Templenoe-Rowing-club-123619970990867/</a>	~4	Activity throughout Kenmare River SAC. • Kenmare Rowing and Boat Club and • Sneem Rowing Club. • Templehoe Rowing Club • Caherdaniel Rowing Club	<b>Annex I &amp; II Species: Harbour seals, otters &amp; birds:</b> Rowing activities may potentially take place in proximately islands with harbour seal or birdlife. Therefore, there is potential for hand harvesting to cause disturbance to harbour seals and birds at sensitive sites, should this activity occur in combination with sailing. Otters may also be sensitive to the presence of vessels in the water or people on the shore.  <b>Anthropogenic disturbances:</b> Rowing boats may rest occasionally near the foreshore on shingle or rocky shorelines containing <i>A. nodosum</i> . This is likely to be brief and unlikely to have any significant impact on the biotope. Transference of equipment from bases into the water may give rise to small patches which contain low density of intertidal seaweed.  <b>Mitigation:</b> • Hand harvest will not take place at harbour seal breeding and moulting sites or bird wintering and breeding at sensitive times of the year, thus preventing any in combination effects.

Kenmare River SAC					
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					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul>
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvesters must prevent any disturbance or interaction with Otters in the water or on the shore by following the Code of Practice (Appendix 4).</li> <li>Hand harvesters will not work within 50m of bases where equipment or vessels are manually introduced in the water. This ensures that no in combination effects occur.</li> <li>As a general policy, hand harvesters will avoid sites where tourism, sport and recreation activities are observed to be taking place. This will be determined on a case-by-case basis.</li> <li>As a general policy, hand harvesters will maintain distance from other boats or vessels, such as power boats, cruise boats, kayaks, rib boats, row boats, rib boats when travelling to sites, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> </ul>
28	Stand Up Paddle Boarding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://www.derrynaneseasports.com/">https://www.derrynaneseasports.com/</a></li> </ul>	1	Based in Derrynane, Co. Kerry.	<p><b>Annex I &amp; II Species: Harbour seals, otters &amp; birds:</b> There are no interactions at this location.</p> <p><b>Anthropogenic disturbances:</b> Derrynane is an active destination for recreation and tourism. Stand Up Paddle Boarding is marine based, with activities starting from established bases in the area. However, by virtue of increased numbers of people in general, there is a chance for increases in anthropogenic disturbances. Transference of equipment from bases into the water may give rise to small patches which contain low density of intertidal seaweed.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvest will not take place in Derrynane at any time as it is part of the Iveragh Peninsula SPA [004154]. This prevents any in combination effects associated with increased anthropogenic disturbances which may occur during peak tourist season. Established piers and route ways may be used all year round.</li> <li>Hand harvesters will not work within 50m of bases where equipment or vessels are manually introduced in the water. This ensures that no in combination effects occur.</li> </ul>

Kenmare River SAC					
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					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul>
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As a general policy, hand harvesters will avoid sites where tourism, sport and recreation activities are observed to be taking place. This will be determined on a case-by-case basis.</li> <li>As a general policy, hand harvesters will maintain distance from other boats or vessels, such as power boats, cruise boats, kayaks, rib boats, row boats, rib boats when travelling to sites, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> </ul>
29	Surfing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://www.derrynaneseasports.com/">https://www.derrynaneseasports.com/</a></li> <li>Ireland's Marine Spatial Planning Portal (2022 - 2025).</li> </ul>	~1	Based in Derrynane, Co. Kerry.	No interaction. Surfing areas will not be targeted for hand harvesting activities.
30	Diving, snorkelling, scuba diving	See below	~5	Throughout Kenmare River SAC (see below)	Potential interactions and mitigation measures outlined below.
30 (a)	Diving	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="http://www.kenmarebaydiving.com">www.kenmarebaydiving.com</a></li> <li><a href="https://www.discoverireland.ie/">https://www.discoverireland.ie/</a></li> </ul>	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kenmare Bay Diving Centre:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Located at Bunaw Pier, Kilmackilloge harbour, Lauragh, Kenmare, Co. Kerry, Ireland.</li> <li>➤ Departs from Kilmackilloge harbour to dive sites including but not limited to</li> <li>➤ Sherkey island–North Point dive site, Daniels Island area. Stops include O'Carrolls cove. Dives are undertaken at depths of 10 to 15m depth range.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>Annex I &amp; II Species: Harbour seals, otters &amp; birds:</b> Dives may take place in proximity to islands with harbour seal or birdlife, e.g. Sherkey Island is a harbour seal moulting site. Therefore, harvesting has potential to cause disturbance to harbour seals and birds at sensitive sites, particularly if it occurs in combination with boating activities associated with dives. Otters may also be sensitive to the presence of vessels in the water or people on the shore.</p> <p><b>Anthropogenic disturbances:</b> None identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hand harvest will not take place at harbour seal breeding and moulting sites or bird wintering and breeding at sensitive times of the year, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> <li>Hand harvest will not occur at Sherkey Island between August to Sept, thus preventing in combination effects.</li> <li>Hand harvest will not occur at Kilmackilloge between April to Sept, thus preventing in combination effects.</li> <li>Harvesters must prevent any disturbance or interaction with Otters in the water or on the shore by following the Code of Practice (Appendix 4).</li> </ul>

Kenmare River SAC					
No.	Recreational/ Tourism Activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators /sites /areas	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul>
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hand harvesters will not work within 50m of bases where equipment or vessels are manually introduced in the water. This ensures that no in combination effects occur.</li> <li>As a general policy, hand harvesters will avoid sites where tourism, sport and recreation activities are observed to be taking place. This will be determined on a case-by-case basis.</li> <li>As a general policy, hand harvesters will maintain distance from other boats or vessels, such as power boats, cruise boats, kayaks, rib boats, row boats, rib boats when travelling to sites, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> </ul>
30 (b)	Snorkelling, rockpool and biodiversity exploring.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://www.derrynaneseasports.com/">https://www.derrynaneseasports.com/</a></li> </ul>	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Derrynane Outdoor Education Centre               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Based in Derrynane, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>➤ Biodiversity explorer</li> <li>➤ Snorkel explorer</li> <li>➤ Rockpool explorer</li> </ul> </li> <li>Derrynane Seasports:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Based in Derrynane, Co. Kerry.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>Annex I &amp; II Species: Harbour seals, otters &amp; birds:</b> None identified.</p> <p><b>Anthropogenic disturbances:</b> Derrynane is an active destination for recreation and tourism. The activities listed start from established bases in the area. However, by virtue of increased numbers of people in general, there is a chance for increases in anthropogenic disturbances. Transference of equipment from bases into the water may give rise to small patches which contain low density of intertidal seaweed.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvest will not take place in Derrynane at any time as it is part of the Iveragh Peninsula SPA [004154]. This prevents any in combination effects associated with increased anthropogenic disturbances which may occur during peak tourist season. Established piers and route ways may be used all year round.</li> <li>Hand harvesters will not work within 50m of bases where equipment or vessels are manually introduced in the water. This ensures that no in combination effects occur.</li> <li>As a general policy, hand harvesters will avoid sites where tourism, sport and recreation activities are observed to be taking place. This will be determined on a case-by-case basis.</li> <li>As a general policy, hand harvesters will maintain distance from other boats or vessels, such as power boats, cruise boats, kayaks,</li> </ul>

Kenmare River SAC					
No.	Recreational/ Tourism Activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators /sites /areas	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>• Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul>
					rib boats, row boats, rib boats when travelling to sites, thus preventing any in combination effects.
30 (c)	Scuba diving from Sneem	<a href="https://www.sneemhotel.com/">https://www.sneemhotel.com/</a>	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sneem</li> <li>• Oysterbed Pier 1.5km east of Sneem Hotel</li> </ul>	<p><b>Annex I &amp; II Species: Harbour seals, otters &amp; birds:</b> Dives may take place in proximately to islands with harbour seal of birdlife, e.g. dives potentially take place near harbour seal breeding and moulting sites near Sneem. Therefore, harvesting has potential to cause disturbance to harbour seals and birds at sensitive sites, particularly if it occurs combination with dives. Otters may also be sensitive to the presence of vessels in the water or people on the shore.</p> <p><b>Anthropogenic disturbances:</b> Sneem is an active destination for recreation and tourism. By virtue of increased numbers of people in general, there is a chance for increases in anthropogenic disturbances. Transference of equipment from bases into the water may give rise to small patches which contain low density of intertidal seaweed.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hand harvest will not take place at harbour seal breeding and moulting sites or bird wintering and breeding at sensitive times of the year, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> <li>• Hand harvest will not occur at islands at Sneem between May to Sept, thus preventing in combination effects.</li> <li>• Harvesters must prevent any disturbance or interaction with Otters in the water or on the shore by following the Code of Practice (Appendix 4).</li> <li>• Hand harvesters will not work within 50m of bases where equipment or vessels are manually introduced in the water. This ensures that no in combination effects occur.</li> <li>• As a general policy, hand harvesters will maintain distance from other boats or vessels, such as power boats, cruise boats, kayaks, rib boats, row boats, rib boats when travelling to sites, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> </ul>

Kenmare River SAC					
No.	Recreational/ Tourism Activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators /sites /areas	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul>
30 (d)	Snorkelling and Scuba Diving in Eyeries, Beara, Co. Cork.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://eyeries.ie/">https://eyeries.ie/</a></li> </ul>	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coulagh Bay</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As a general policy, hand harvesters will avoid sites where tourism, sport and recreation activities are observed to be taking place. This will be determined on a case-by-case basis.</li> </ul> <p><b>Annex I &amp; II Species: Harbour seals, otters &amp; birds:</b> None identified.</p> <p><b>Anthropogenic disturbances:</b> Eyeries is an active destination for recreation and tourism. The activities listed start from established bases in the area or based on local knowledge. However, by virtue of increased numbers of people in general, there is a chance for increases in anthropogenic disturbances. Transference of equipment from bases into the water may give rise to small patches which contain low density of intertidal seaweed.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvest will not occur at Eyeries between July-August, thus preventing any in combination effects associated with increased anthropogenic disturbances which may occur during peak tourist season. Established piers and route ways may be used all year round.</li> <li>Hand harvesters will not work within 50m of bases where equipment or vessels are manually introduced in the water. This ensures that no in combination effects occur.</li> <li>As a general policy, hand harvesters will avoid sites where tourism, sport and recreation activities are observed to be taking place. This will be determined on a case-by-case basis.</li> <li>As a general policy, hand harvesters will maintain distance from other boats or vessels, such as power boats, cruise boats, kayaks, rib boats, row boats, rib boats when travelling to sites, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> </ul>
31	Tours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://kerryexperiencetours.ie/">https://kerryexperiencetours.ie/</a></li> <li><a href="http://www.beara-outdoors.com/index.php/jeep-tours">www.beara-outdoors.com/index.php/jeep-tours</a></li> </ul>	≥3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Beara Tour</li> <li>Beara Outdoor Adventures. Based in Curragraigue, Bonane, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>Lighthouse Boat Trips.</li> </ul>	No interactions identified.

Kenmare River SAC					
No.	Recreational/ Tourism Activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators /sites /areas	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul>
32	Hotels, B&Bs, holiday homes/lodges, self-catering, Hostels.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Various online resources.</li> </ul>	~170	<p>Examples of hotels, B&amp;Bs, holiday homes/lodges, self-catering, and hostels include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Abbey Court, Kilgarvan Road, Killowen, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>An Bruachan B&amp;B, Killarney Road, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>An Crannog Kenmare, Kenmare, Co. Kerry, Ireland.</li> <li>Anne's Cottage, Direen, Blackwater, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>Apartment, Kenmare Rentals, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>Ardea Cottage, Tuosist, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>Ardmore House, Killarney Road, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>"Ardmullen" (33 holiday homes), Kenmare Rentals, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>Arthur's Lodge Wood, Killowen rd Kenmare Co. Kerry.</li> <li>Ashfield, Killowen rd Kenmare Co. Kerry.</li> <li>Atlantic Lodge, Hospital rd Kenmare Co. Kerry.</li> <li>Avelow House B&amp;B, Killarney Road, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>"Bar Cill Atah", Killaha, Kenmare Rentals, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>Bay House, Feoramore West, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>Beachview B&amp;D, Ballydonegan Allihies Beara, Co. Cork, Ireland.</li> <li>Bedrock Cottage, Templenoe, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>Bedrock House near Kenmare, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>Birchwood House, Kilgarvan, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>Blue Merles, Castletownbere Road, Feorus East, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>Brandylochs Country House, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>Brass Lantern, Railway rd Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>Brook Lane Hotel, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>Brown Joan, Kenmare Co. Kerry.</li> <li>"Bun Cill Atah", Killaha, Kenmare Rentals, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>Caha's The, Hospital Rd Kenmare Co. Kerry.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Annex I &amp; II Species: Harbour seals, otters &amp; birds:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tahilla Cove Country House is located in proximity to harbour seal moulting and breeding sites.</li> <li>Dawros Lodge is located adjacent to the coast in the townland of Dawros, just south and east of a number of islands relevant to harbour seals during moulting and breeding.</li> <li>Ormonds View is located adjacent to the coast in near Tuosist, near sites relevant to harbour seals during moulting and breeding.</li> <li>Parknasilla Hotel and Holiday Homes is located adjacent to the coast near a number of islands relevant to harbour seals during moulting and breeding.</li> <li>Sneem Hotel is located in proximity to harbour seal moulting and breeding sites.</li> <li>Dromquinna Manor is located close to the shore just north and east of a number of harbour seal moulting and breeding sites.</li> <li>Bar Tailed Godwit are present in Derrynane between Oct-April, utilizing estuarine areas containing soft mud or marsh.</li> </ul> <p><b>Anthropogenic disturbances:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>By virtue of increased numbers of people in Sneem, Parknasilla, Dromquinna and Derrynane during summer, there is potential for increases in anthropogenic disturbances to occur in combination with seaweed harvesting.</li> </ul> <p><b>Mitigation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hand harvest will not take place at harbour seal breeding and moulting sites or bird wintering and breeding at sensitive times of the year, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> <li>Hand harvest will not occur at harbour seal breeding and moulting sites in proximity to Tahilla, Dawros Lodge, Ormonds View, Sneem,</li> </ul>



Kenmare River SAC					
No.	Recreational/ Tourism Activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators /sites /areas	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cappa House Self Catering &amp; Bed and Breakfast, Eyeries, Co. Cork</li> <li>• Cappa House Holiday Rental, Eyeries, Co. Cork</li> <li>• “Carraig Beag” Market Street, Kenmare Rentals, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Castlecove Heights, Castlecove/Caherdaniel, Co. Kerry</li> <li>• Cedar Lodge, Tubrid, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Clonee Fishing Lodge, Kenmare, Co. Kerry, Ireland.</li> <li>• Coolagh Bay House, Eyeries cross, Beara , Co. Cork.</li> <li>• Coomassigview Bed and Breakfast, Inchinaleega West, Sneem, Co. Kerry, Ireland.</li> <li>• Cottage Caher, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Cove Lodge House, Coolownig, Lauragh, Co.Kerry.</li> <li>• Davitt’s Self-Catering, Ard Mullen, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Dawros Lodge, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Derrynane Holiday Homes (8 holiday homes), Derrynane, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Doire Farm Cottages, Upper Clontoo, Kilgarvan, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Dressmaker’s Cottage, Market Street, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Dromquinna Manor, Sneem Rd, Kenmare, Co Kerry.</li> <li>• Driftwood, Killowen Road, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Druid Cottage, Gortamullen, Kenmare Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Dunkerron House Kenmare, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Dunkerron Woods (~30 holiday homes), Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Eclipse Equestrian/Outdoor (~5 self catering holiday rentals), Dromore Old, Blackwater Bridge, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Fado Cottage Kenmare, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Fisherman’s Lodge, 6 Reenkill, Lauragh, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Foley’s, Ardmullen, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Foley’s Guesthouse, Henry Street, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• ForgeField House B&amp;B, Roughty, Cross Roads, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• 26 Forelands Kenmare, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Fuchsia Cottage, Killaha East, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Garden Cottage at Sheen Falls Lodge, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>• Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul>
					<p>Parknasilla or Dromquinna between August to Sept, thus preventing in combination effects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harvest will not take place in Derrynane at any time as it is part of the Iveragh Peninsula SPA [004154]. This prevents any in combination effects associated with increased anthropogenic disturbances which may occur during summer due to increased numbers of tourists in the area. Established piers and route ways may be used all year round.</li> <li>• Hand harvesters will not work within 50m of bases where equipment or vessels are manually introduced in the water. This ensures that no in combination effects occur.</li> <li>• As a general policy, hand harvesters will avoid sites where tourism, sport and recreation activities are observed to be taking place. This will be determined on a case-by-case basis.</li> <li>• As a general policy, hand harvesters will maintain distance from other boats or vessels, such as power boats, cruise boats, kayaks, rib boats, row boats, rib boats when travelling to sites, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> <li>• As a general policy, hand harvesters will avoid sites where recreation, sport and tourism related activities are observed to be taking place. This will be determined on a case-by-case basis.</li> </ul>

Kenmare River SAC					
No.	Recreational/ Tourism Activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators /sites /areas	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Golf Link House Kenmare (Kenmare Golf Course), Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Greenwood Hostel, Capparoe Cottages, Templenoe, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Harbour View Lodge, Dawros, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Henry Court Townhouse, Henry Court, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Hawthorn House, Shelbourne st Kenmare Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Hawthorn Lodges, Shelburne Street, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Helens bar and bed and breakfast, Killmackilloge, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Henry Court Townhouse, Henry Court, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Hillside Haven, Tahilla, Kenmare, Co. Kerry, Ireland.</li> <li>• Inbhear Sceine Holiday Homes (4 holiday homes), Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Iskeroon, Caherdaniel, Co. Kerry, Ireland.</li> <li>• Kenmare Bay Holiday Homes, Sneem Road, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Kenmare Bay Hotel, Sneem Road, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Kenmare Bay Hotel Holiday Homes and Lodges (~30 holiday homes), Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Coastal Holiday Cottages, Tubrid, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Kenmare Corner House, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Kenmare Fadó Cottage, Gortamullen, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Kenmare Failte Hostel, Shelbourne Street, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Kenmare Holiday Residences (4 holiday homes), Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Kenmare Holiday Residences, Sneem Road, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Kenmare Holiday Village (~30 holiday homes), Sneem Road, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Kenmare House, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Kenmare House B&amp;B (formerly Annagry House), Sneem rd Kenmare Co. Kerry Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Kenmare Rentals, Various, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Kenmare River Holiday Cottage, Lehid Harbour, Tuosist, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>• Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul>

Kenmare River SAC					
No.	Recreational/ Tourism Activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators /sites /areas	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5a Kenmare River Holiday Cottage, Lehid Harbour, Tuosist, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Kerry Coast House, Templenoe Pier, Kenmare, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Killahah Cove, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Kilkeana Farmhouse Kenmare, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Kilmurry Heights, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Laburnum B&amp;B, Sneem Road, Laburnum house, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Lake House, Cloonee Kenmare Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Lansdowne Arms, Main Street, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Lavender Lodge Kenmare, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Leabher Beag, Henry Street, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Leebrook House, Killarney Road, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Lissyclearig Thatched Cottage, Thatched Cottage Kenmare Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Little Hay Cottage at Sheen Falls Lodge, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Lodgewood Cottage, Gortamullen, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Lovett Heather, Kenmare Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Mariannes Cottage at Sheen Falls Lodge, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Maybury Cottage, Tubrid, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Millfield House Kenmare, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Mountain View (13 holiday homes), 1 Sheen Falls Country Club, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Mourlin Lodge, Castletownbere Road, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Muxnaw Lodge, Castletownbere Road Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Neidin House, Lansdowne Estate, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Neidin View Kenmare (no. 2, 18), Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Oakfield B&amp;B</li> <li>• Oakfield, Dawros, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Oakwood Manor, Killowen, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• O'Connor Julia Guest House, Killarney rd Kenmare Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• O'Donnabhanin's Bar &amp; Guesthouse, Henry st Kenmare Co. Kerry.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>• Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul>

Kenmare River SAC					
No.	Recreational/ Tourism Activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators /sites /areas	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Old Church House, Killowen, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Old Stone Cottage Lauragh, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Orchard Grove (31 holiday homes), Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Ormonds View near Kenmare, Tuosist, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• O'Shea's Farmhouse, Killarney Road, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• O'Sullivan's Thatched Cottage, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Pairc An Callan (3 holiday homes), Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Pairc na Gealai, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Panorama B&amp;B, Coast Road, Ardgroom, Beara, Co. Cork.</li> <li>• Park Hotel Kenmare, Shelbourne Street, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Parknasilla Holiday Homes (24 courtyard lodges and our 38 Woodland Villas), Parknasilla Woods, Sneem, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Parknasilla Resort, Parknasilla Woods, Sneem, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Peggy Cronins Cottage, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Primrose Cottage, 1 Davitt's Place, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Rentals Kenmare, 5 Main Street, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Ring of Kerry Holiday Cottages (≥4 holiday homes), Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• River Meadows, Claddanure East, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• 6 Riverside Villas Kenmare, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Rock Street Townhouse, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Rockcrest, Killarney Road, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Rockcrest House, Gortamullen Kenmare Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Rose Cottage, The Square, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Rose Garden, Sneem Road, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Rossmore Island, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Roughty Bar, Main st Kenmare Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Sallyport House, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Seacrest Cottage, Tara Farm, Tubrid, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Seafront, The Coast Road, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Seascape Lodge, Tubrid, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Sea Shore Farm Guesthouse, Sea Shore, Tubbrid, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Seashore Guest House, Henry st Kenmare Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Seaview Self Catering, Allihies, Beara, Co. Cork.</li> <li>• Shaminir, Dawros, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>• Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul>

Kenmare River SAC					
No.	Recreational/ Tourism Activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators /sites /areas	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sheen Falls Lodge, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Sheen View B&amp;B, Killaha East Kenmare Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Sheen View Holiday Homes (approx. 8 holiday homes), Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Shelburne Lodge, Cork Rd, Kenmare, Co. Kerry</li> <li>• Shelbourne Townhouse, Shelbourne Street, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Silvertrees, Lansdowne Lodge, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Sneem Hotel Goldens Cove, Sneem, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Staigue Fort House Bar and B&amp;B, Castlecove, Killarney, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Star Outdoors Holiday Homes, Killowen Road, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Stone House, North Sq., Sneem, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Summerville, Gortamullen, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Sunnyhill Grove Kenmare (~50 holiday homes), Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Tahilla Cove Country House, Tahilla, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Tara Farm, Tubrid, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• The Coachman's Inn, Henry Street, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• The Courtyard Townhouses (20 holiday homes), 1 Sheen Falls Country Club, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• The Ford, Glengariff Road, Bonane, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• The Lodge, Kilgarvan Road, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• The Olde Forge, Caherdaniel, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• The Wander Inn, Henry St. Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Tig Nell Lodging, Coad, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Travellers Rest Hostel, Caherdaniel Village, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Two Mile Lodge, Killarney Road, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Tom Crean Fish &amp; Wine, 25 Main Street Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Tubrid Cottage, Tara Farm, Tubrid, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Villa Rosa, Bay Villas at Sheen Falls Lodge, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Villa Verde at Bay Villas at Sheen Falls Lodge, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• VillaXL, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Virginia's Guesthouse, Henry Street, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>• Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul>

Kenmare River SAC					
No.	Recreational/ Tourism Activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators /sites /areas	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Waterfalls B&amp;B, Lackaroe, Bonane, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>Watersedge Guesthouse, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>Westland Apartments (x2), Westland Holiday Homes, Ardea West, Tuosist, Killarney, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>Westland Traditional Cottage, Ardea West, Tuosist, (Nr. Kenmare), Ardea, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>Whelton A &amp; A, Gortagas Kenmare Co. Kerry.</li> <li>Whispering Pines, Bell Heights, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>White Heather Farmhouse, Bonane, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>Woodlawn House Tuosist, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul>
33	Caravan parks, mobile homes, cabins, camping,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Various online resources.</li> </ul>	~7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Beara Camping, Coornagillagh, Tuosist, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>Creveen Lodge, Healy Pass Road, Lauragh, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>Dromquinna Manor, Sneem Rd, Kenmare, Co Kerry.</li> <li>Faungorth Activity Centre, The Crossroads, Kilgarvan Road, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>Glenbeg Caravan And Camping Park</li> <li>Kenmare Camping, Kilgarvan Road, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>Wave Crest Caravan &amp; Camping Park, Caherdaniel, Co. Kerry, Ireland.</li> </ul>	No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.
34	Derrynane House and National Park	---	1	Inland	No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.
35	Gardens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Online resources.</li> <li>Lanigan, S (2017). The Open gardens of Ireland.</li> </ul>	~9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Derrynane National Historic Park, Derreen, Garnish Island, The Austin Garden, Dawros gallery garden, Derreen, Green Shutters, Sneem Community Garden, The Water Margin.</li> </ul>	No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.
36	Kerry GeoPark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Various online resources.</li> </ul>	1	"Kerry GeoPark" includes mountains, moorlands and marine habitats, primarily in Sneem, Castlecove, Caherdaniel.	<p><b>Annex I &amp; II Species: Harbour seals, otters &amp; birds:</b> Harvesting will not take place inland. However, activities may take place in proximately to islands in Sneem. Therefore, increased harvesting has potential to cause disturbance to harbour seals sites, particularly if it occurs combination with "Kerry GeoPark" activities.</p> <p><b>Anthropogenic disturbances:</b> none identified</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b></p>

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					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>• Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul>
37	Fishing & angling: sea	Bantry & Beara Visitor Guide, 2019/2020: <a href="https://explorewestcork.ie/">https://explorewestcork.ie/</a>	≥15	<p>The following information provides a summary of key aspects of sea fishing and angling in Kenmare River SAC. For further details on potential impacts of harvesting on sites relevant to angling and fishing and impacts on charter boat activities, please see Tables 3A and 3B to this document.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Charter skippers:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <b>Sean McCarthy:</b> Base: Killowen . Operational area: Kenmare Bay. Angling And Sightseeing Cruises. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sail from Kenmare pier.</li> <li>• Fishing expeditions to Kilmackilloge harbour, stop off at Parknasilla, travel between islands.</li> <li>• Pickups and drop offs throughout the bay, including Kenmare Pier, Kilmackilloge Pier, Oysterbed Pier (Sneem), Blackwater Pier.</li> </ul> </li> <li>➤ <b>Jack O'Shea:</b> Base: Sneem. Operational area: Kenmare Bay. Reef and general inshore fishing.</li> <li>➤ <b>John O'Shea:</b> Base: Derrynane. Operational area: Kenmare Bay. Reef, shark and general inshore fishing.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Shore Fishing:</b> on Derrynane Beach, includes bass fishing.</li> <li>• <b>Deep Sea Fishing:</b> boat also used for trips to Skelligs.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Annex I &amp; II Species: Harbour seals, otters &amp; birds:</b> Fishing and angling may have potential to cause disturbance to harbour seals and birds if they occur in close proximity to sensitive sites. Otters may also be sensitive to the presence of vessels in the water or people on the shore.</p> <p><b>Anthropogenic disturbances:</b> Transference of equipment or boats from bases into the water may also give rise to small patches which contain low density of intertidal seaweed. Anglers may engage in “bait digging” in estuarine mud areas at low tide. This activity is specified by NPWS (2013C) as a potential threat to the conservation objectives of the SAC in some areas.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hand harvest will not take place at harbour seal breeding and moulting sites or bird wintering and breeding at sensitive times of the year, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> <li>• Harvesters must prevent any disturbance or interaction with Otters in the water or on the shore by following the Code of Practice (Appendix 4).</li> <li>• Hand harvesters will not work within 50m of bases where equipment or vessels are manually introduced in the water. This ensures that no in combination effects occur.</li> </ul>

Kenmare River SAC					
No.	Recreational/ Tourism Activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators /sites /areas	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Important Fishing spots:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Blackwater Pier (Conger, dogfish, flounder, mackerel, pollack, thornback ray, trigger fish).</li> <li>➤ Gleesk (Conger, dogfish, bullhuss, pollack, ballan wrasse).</li> <li>➤ Lamb's Head: (Conger, dogfish, bullhuss, pollack, ballan wrasse).</li> <li>➤ Derrynane Beach &amp; Rocks (Bass, coalfish, cod, flounder, mullet, sea trout, golden grey mullet, turbot).</li> <li>➤ Inny Strand (Bass, dogfish, flounder, golden grey mullet).</li> <li>➤ Eyeries, Beara, Co. Cork (Pollack, Mackerel, Sea Bass).</li> <li>➤ Areas just off Pullen, near Adrgroom.</li> <li>➤ Area near Kilcatherine point.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>• Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul>
38	Fishing & angling: freshwater	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="http://www.fishinginireland.info/salmon/southwest/sheen.htm">www.fishinginireland.info/salmon/southwest/sheen.htm</a></li> </ul>	~6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eclipse Ireland: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Fly Fishing for Specimen Brown Trout on our (Private Stocked Lake).</li> <li>➤ Fly Fishing &amp; Spinning on the Blackwater River (wild brown trout, sea trout &amp; salmon fisheries)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Lake Fishing:</b> Lough Brin, may include Salmon, Sea Trout &amp; Brown Trout, grisle fishing.</li> <li>• <b>River Fishing:</b> River Roughty, Blackwater, Sheen.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All inland freshwater habitats are excluded from harvest activities, e.g. River Sheen, Lough Inchiquin, River Finnihy, Kerry Blackwater, River Sneem, Glan Lough and Roughty River.</li> </ul>
39	Activities at piers, quays and Harbours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Online resources</li> <li>• OSI discovery series maps</li> <li>• Site visits.</li> </ul>		There are several piers, quays and harbours of varying sizes throughout Kenmare River SAC, some of which include: Ballycrovane Harbour/Pier, Blackwater Pier, Bunaw Pier-Kilmakilloge Harbour, Cleanderry Harbour, Coongar Harbour (pier), Coornagillagh Pier, Coosmore Pier, Dawros Pier, Dunkerron Harbour, Gleesk Harbour Pier, Kenmare Pier, Lauragh Pier,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interactions with people or groups using piers, harbours, quays or ports are unlikely to impact on Annex II species or Annex I habitats.</li> <li>• Harvesters will work to ensure that space required by others using piers, harbours, quays or ports is respected at all times.</li> <li>• The main pick up/collection points for transport to the processing plant are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- South eastern area of Iveragh Peninsula: Blackwater Pier, Kenmare Pier, Templenoe Pier.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



Kenmare River SAC					
No.	Recreational/ Tourism Activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators /sites /areas	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.
				Oysterbed Pier, Pallas Pier, Rossdohan Pier, Sneem Pier, Templenoe Pier.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul>
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>South-mid area of Iveragh Peninsula: Oysterbed Pier, Rossdohan Pier, Coongar Harbour (pier).</li> <li>North-mid area of Beara Peninsula: Bunaw Pier-Kilmakilloge Harbour, Lauragh Pier, Pallas Pier.</li> <li>North-western area of Beara Peninsula: Ballycrovane Pier</li> <li>North-eastern area of Beara Peninsula: Dawros Pier.</li> <li>Access via the N70 and R571 respectively, including linked byroads and coastal roads.</li> </ul>
40	Cable Car	• <a href="https://www.durseyisland.ie/">https://www.durseyisland.ie/</a>	1	Dursey Island Cable Car	• No interaction, as harvesting will not take place at Dursey Island.
41	Workshops/ photography	---	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Photography</li> <li>Anam Cara Writer's and Artist's Workshops</li> </ul>	• No interaction.
42	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wild Atlantic Way</li> <li>Signature Discovery Points</li> </ul>	• <a href="https://www.marineplan.ie/">https://www.marineplan.ie/</a>	~7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kilmackilloge, Cé Bhun an Bhaile (DP), Derrynane House (DP), Com an Chiste (DP), Dursey Island (DP), Dursey Sound (DP), Dooneen (DP).</li> </ul>	• No interaction. The Wild Atlantic Way and Discovery points are land-based.

**Table 3b: Impact at sites relevant to angling and fishing.**

This table lists sites of interest to angling and fishing in Kenmare River SAC along with the presence or absence of *A. nodosum* hand harvest activities at such sites. No significant impacts on sites of interest have been identified. Data describing sites of relevance, access, activities and species of interest were obtained from various online sources.

**Mitigation measures:**

Interaction with anglers and fisheries is unlikely to give rise to impacts on Annex II species or Annex I habitats. However, it is important that the Code of Practice ensures that other interactions do not occur:

- There are several sites of relevance to fisheries and sea angling. Harvesters must work to ensure that the space of fishermen and sea anglers is respected at all times.
- Ensure that the space of recreational/shore anglers is respected at all times, particularly when competitions and festivals are taking place, particularly during summer.

Kenmare River SAC				
No.	Site name (location)	Angling activities	Harvest-related activities	Impact of harvesting <i>A. nodosum</i> at sites relevant to angling and fishing
1	Blackwater Pier	<b>Access requirements:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pickups and drop offs for fishing expeditions.</li> </ul> <b>Species of interest:</b> Conger, dogfish, flounder, mackerel, pollack, thornback ray, trigger fish.	<b>Yes</b> This pier may serve as a loading point for harvested seaweed.	<b>Not significant:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Physical access to the pier and shore will be unaffected by hand harvest activities.</li> <li>• <i>A. nodosum</i> does not grow in deeper waters targeted for fishing.</li> </ul>
2	Derrynane Beach and rocks	<b>Access requirements:</b> Access to shore and rocks:	<b>Yes</b> There may be activities in this area.	<b>Not significant:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Physical access to pier, shoreline or rocks will be unaffected by hand harvest activities.</li> <li>• <i>A. nodosum</i> does not grow in deeper waters targeted for fishing.,</li> <li>• Fish species present in the foreshore area enter this region with the rising tide. Harvest will not take place at high tide.</li> <li>• Hand harvesters will respect angler's space at all times.</li> </ul>
3	Derrynane, Skelligs	<b>Access requirements:</b> Fishing trips in Derrynane and near to Skelligs.	<b>No</b> Harvesting will not take place at Skelligs.	<b>Not significant:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Physical access to pier, shoreline or rocks at Derrynane will be unaffected by hand harvest activities.</li> <li>• <i>A. nodosum</i> does not grow in deeper waters targeted for fishing.</li> </ul>
4	Dursey Rocks.	<b>Access requirements:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potentially include access to fishing areas, pickups and drop offs for fishing expeditions.</li> </ul> <b>Species of interest:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coalfish, conger, mackerel, pollock and ballan wrasse.</li> </ul>	<b>No</b> Harvest of <i>A. nodosum</i> will not take place in SPAs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• N/A</li> </ul>

Kenmare River SAC				
No.	Site name (location)	Angling activities	Harvest-related activities	Impact of harvesting <i>A. nodosum</i> at sites relevant to angling and fishing
5	Dursey Sound.	<b>Access requirements:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potentially include access to fishing areas, pickups and drop offs for fishing expeditions.</li> </ul> <b>Species of interest:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coalfish, conger, mackerel, pollock and ballan wrasse.</li> </ul>	<b>No</b> Harvest of <i>A. nodosum</i> will not take place in SPAs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>N/A</li> </ul>
6	Eclipse Ireland	<b>Access requirements/ Species of interest:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fly Fishing for Specimen Brown Trout on our (Private Stocked Lake).</li> <li>Fly Fishing &amp; Spinning on the Blackwater River (wild brown trout, sea trout &amp; salmon fisheries)</li> <li>Chartered Deep Sea Fishing.</li> </ul>	<b>No</b> Harvesting will not take place in inland in freshwater areas.	<b>Not significant:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physical access to pier, shoreline or rocks will be unaffected by hand harvest activities.</li> <li><i>A. nodosum</i> does not grow in deeper waters targeted for fishing.</li> </ul>
7	Eyeries, Beara, Co. Cork.	<b>Access requirements:</b> Access to shore and rocks:  <b>Species of interest:</b> Pollack, Mackerel, Sea Bass	<b>Yes</b> There may be activities in this area.	<b>Not significant:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physical access to any pier, shoreline or rocks will be unaffected by hand harvest activities.</li> <li><i>A. nodosum</i> does not grow in deeper waters targeted for fishing.</li> </ul>
8	Fishing gear activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mobile nets: pelagic trawl, bottom otter trawl, nephrops trawl.</li> <li>Crustacean pots: pots for large crustaceans</li> </ul>	<b>Yes</b> There will be activities throughout Kenmare River SAC.	<b>Not significant:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physical access for fishermen will be unaffected by hand harvest activities.</li> <li><i>A. nodosum</i> does not grow in deeper waters targeted for fishing.</li> <li>Harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> in the intertidal zone will be sustainable.</li> <li>Harvesters will not interfere with fishing gear activity.</li> </ul>
9	Gleesk Pier	<b>Access requirements:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pickups and drop offs for fishing expeditions.</li> </ul> <b>Species of interest:</b> Conger, dogfish, bullhuss, pollack, ballan wrasse.	<b>Yes</b> This pier may serve as a loading point for harvested seaweed.	<b>Not significant:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physical access to the pier and shore will be unaffected by hand harvest activities.</li> <li><i>A. nodosum</i> does not grow in deeper waters targeted for fishing.</li> </ul>
10	Kenmare Pier	<b>Access requirements:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pickups and drop offs for fishing expeditions.</li> </ul> <b>Species of interest:</b> Unknown	<b>Yes</b> This pier may serve as a loading point for harvested seaweed.	<b>Not significant:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physical access to pier and shore will be unaffected by hand harvest activities.</li> </ul>
11	Kilmackilloge harbour and Kilmackilloge Pier	<b>Access requirements:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pickups and drop offs for fishing expeditions.</li> </ul> <b>Species of interest:</b> Unknown	<b>Yes</b> This pier may serve as a loading point for harvested seaweed.	<b>Not significant:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physical access to harbour, pier and shore will be unaffected by hand harvest activities.</li> <li><i>A. nodosum</i> does not grow in deeper waters targeted for fishing.</li> </ul>

Kenmare River SAC				
No.	Site name (location)	Angling activities	Harvest-related activities	Impact of harvesting <i>A. nodosum</i> at sites relevant to angling and fishing
12	Lake Fishing, e.g. Lough Currane in Waterville, Lough Brin.	<b>Access requirements:</b> Access to lakes inland.  <b>Species of interest:</b> Includes Salmon, Sea Trout & Brown Trout, grisle fishing. Ghilly services & fly casting.	<b>No</b> Harvesting will not take place in lakes.	N/A
13	Lamb's Head	<b>Access requirements:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fishing area.</li> <li>Pickups and drop offs for fishing expeditions.</li> </ul> <b>Species of interest:</b> Conger, dogfish, bull huss, pollack, ballan wrasse.	<b>Yes</b> There may be activities in this area.	<b>Not significant:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physical access to any pier, shoreline or rocks will be unaffected by hand harvest activities.</li> <li><i>A. nodosum</i> does not grow in deeper waters targeted for fishing.</li> </ul>
14	Leachan Bhaid.	<b>Access requirements:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potentially include access to fishing areas, pickups and drop offs for fishing expeditions.</li> </ul> <b>Species of interest:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coalfish, conger, dogfish, mackerel, mullet and ballan wrasse.</li> </ul>	<b>Yes</b> There may be activities in this area.	<b>Not significant:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physical access to area will be unaffected by hand harvest activities.</li> <li><i>A. nodosum</i> does not grow in deeper waters targeted for fishing.</li> </ul>
15	Oysterbed Pier (Sneem)	<b>Access requirements:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pickups and drop offs for fishing expeditions.</li> </ul> <b>Species of interest:</b> Unknown	<b>Yes</b> This pier may serve as a loading point for harvested seaweed.	<b>Not significant:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physical access to pier and shore will be unaffected by hand harvest activities.</li> </ul>
16	River Fishing, e.g. Waterville Fisheries, River Inney, Cummeragh, Kerry Blackwater,	<b>Access requirements:</b> Access to rivers inland.  <b>Species of interest:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range of freshwater species.</li> </ul>	<b>No</b> Harvesting will not take place in rivers.	N/A

**Table 3c: Impact on charter boat activities.**

This table provides a list of charter boats and skippers, their bases, operational areas and fish species and activities of interest in Kenmare River SAC, along with the presence or absence of *A. nodosum* hand harvest activities. There are no significant interactions or impacts on sites of interest. While *A. nodosum* harvest will take place throughout the rocky shorelines of Kenmare River SAC, harvest will take place in a sustainable manner. Species of interest to skippers will be unaffected by harvest activities. Descriptions of charter skippers and their activities were obtained from the Irish Charter Skippers Association (2016) and Inland Fisheries Ireland (2016).

Kenmare River SAC				
No.	Charter skipper	Angling activities	Harvest-related activities in area/location?	Impact of harvesting <i>A. nodosum</i> on Charter boat activities
1	<b>Base:</b> Based at Killowen, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.  <b>Skipper (Licence):</b> Sean McCarthy (1020)  <b>Boat name:</b> Sturdy	<b>Operational area:</b> Kenmare Bay  <b>Species/activities of interest:</b> Angling And Sightseeing Cruises	<b>Yes</b> Hand harvest of <i>A. nodosum</i> will occur throughout Kenmare River SAC.	<b>Not significant:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Boat departure points and cruises in Kenmare Bay will not be affected by hand harvest activities.</li> </ul>
2	<b>Base:</b> Sneem  <b>Skipper (Licence):</b> Jack O'Shea (863)  <b>Boat name:</b> Kilstiffin	<b>Operational area:</b> Kenmare Bay  <b>Species/activities of interest:</b> Reef and general inshore fishing	<b>Yes</b> Hand harvest of <i>A. nodosum</i> will occur throughout Kenmare River SAC.	<b>Not significant:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Boat departure points in Kenmare Bay will not be affected by hand harvest activities.</li> <li>Physical access to the bases at Sneem will be unaffected.</li> <li>Fish species of interest will be unaffected by hand harvest activities.</li> <li>Anglers space will be respected at all times by harvesters</li> </ul>
3	<b>Base:</b> Derrynane  <b>Skipper (Licence):</b> John O'Shea (503)  <b>Boat name:</b> L'Oursin	<b>Operational area:</b> Kenmare Bay  <b>Species/activities of interest:</b> Reef, shark and general inshore fishing	<b>Yes</b> Hand harvest of <i>A. nodosum</i> will occur throughout Kenmare River SAC.	<b>Not significant:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Boat departure points in Kenmare Bay will not be affected by hand harvest activities.</li> <li>Physical access to the bases at Derrynane will be unaffected.</li> <li>Fish species of interest will be unaffected by hand harvest activities.</li> <li>Anglers space will be respected at all times by harvesters</li> </ul>

**(ii) Seaweed harvesting**

There is a small number of existing local hand harvest activities in Kenmare River SAC, mainly limited to Seaweed Discovery Tours and Workshops, seaweed foraging tourism, small scale personal use for gardens or crops, or companies potentially using seaweed in hotels health SPAs, therapy, cosmetics, foods, events. These activities are summarized in the list below. A risk assessment was carried out for each of these activities. This is outlined in detail in Table 4. Mitigation measures have been developed in cases where significant risks of interactions or in combination effects are identified.

Table 4: Risk assessment of existing harvest activities.

Kenmare River SAC					
No.	Seaweed harvesting Activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators/sites /areas	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable. • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
1	Commercial harvesting of intertidal seaweed.	See below	Zero operators in Kenmare	See below	Potential interactions and mitigation measures outlined below.
1 (a)	Kenmare	<a href="https://www.gov.ie/en/collecti-on/f2196-foreshore-applications-and-determinations/">https://www.gov.ie/en/collecti-on/f2196-foreshore-applications-and-determinations/</a> <a href="https://www.maritimeregulator.ie/">https://www.maritimeregulator.ie/</a>	0	There is currently no operator licensed to harvest <i>A. nodosum</i> in Kenmare River SAC.	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of interactions or in combination effects identified. <b>Mitigation:</b> none required.
1 (b)	James Lynch, Ballyheigue, Co. Kerry (FS005580)	<a href="https://www.gov.ie/en/foreshore-notice/8b9d8-james-lynch/">https://www.gov.ie/en/foreshore-notice/8b9d8-james-lynch/</a>	1	Harvesting seaweed in Akeragh, Banna and Barrow Harbour SAC (Site Code 000332). Quantities/year: • 10 tonnes of <i>Laminaria digitata</i> . • 2.5 tonnes of <i>Fucus serratus</i> . • 2 tonnes of <i>Chondrus crispus</i> . • 2 tonnes of <i>Palmaria palmata</i> .	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of interactions or in combination effects as this area is not located in Kenmare SAC. <b>Mitigation:</b> none required.
1 (c)	James Lynch, Fenit, Tralee, Co. Kerry (FS005581)	<a href="https://www.gov.ie/en/foreshore-notice/99afb-james-lynch/">https://www.gov.ie/en/foreshore-notice/99afb-james-lynch/</a>	1	Harvesting seaweed in Tralee Bay. Quantities/year: • 1.2. tonnes of <i>Laminaria digitata</i> . • 1.2. tonnes <i>Fucus serratus</i> . • 1.7 tonnes <i>Chondrus crispus</i> . • 1.6 tonnes <i>Palmaria palmata</i> .	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of interactions or in combination effects as this area is not located in Kenmare SAC. <b>Mitigation:</b> none required.
2	Traditional hand harvester (organic farming applications, gardening, etc.)	Knowledge is common and/or obtained through word of mouth and/or local news article/media.	≥10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Some local organic farmers harvest or collect seaweed in winter for application on soils during winter and in preparing compost or liquid related materials. In addition, some people harvest small volumes of edible seaweeds for their own personal use including dillisk, carrageenan and other seaweeds.</li> <li>Some local articles (e.g. Kenmare News) suggest that seaweed be used as a fertilizer or spread down to cover the ground for winter after crops finish</li> </ul>	<b>Annex I &amp; II Species: Harbour seals, otters &amp; birds:</b> Small-scale local harvesting may take place in proximity to harbour seal breeding or moulting sites or sites relevant to birdlife. Therefore, harvesting by BioAtlantis has potential to cause disturbance to harbour seals and birds at sensitive sites, particularly if it occurs combination with existing activities. Otters may also be sensitive to the presence of vessels in the water or people on the shore.  <b>Anthropogenic disturbances:</b> none. Harvesting involves a low number of individuals on the foreshore.

Kenmare River SAC					
No.	Seaweed harvesting Activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators/sites /areas	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.
				<p>producing, so as to 'rot down' or breakdown over the winter months before the next seasons planting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Some local articles suggest that seaweed may be dug into vegetable garden beds in advance of planting in April.</li> <li>According to local articles, Kenmare &amp; District Garden Club recommend use of seaweed.</li> <li>Other articles: (Gardening notes, Feb 21<sup>st</sup> 2018).</li> <li>Appurtenant rights to harvest seaweed may be present on some property folios.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul> <p><b>Overharvesting</b> While some locals harvest or collect seaweed for use on their farms or gardens, levels collected are likely to be low. However, there is potential for interactions to emerge if more than one group harvests from the same location within a short time period.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvesting activities must not impact on other people who harvest small volumes of seaweed, edible seaweeds or invertebrates for their own personal use, e.g. dillisk, carrageenan, limpets, mussels, clams, periwinkles and scallops or seaweed for own personal use in gardens, artisan foods/drink and food festivals.</li> <li>Harvesting cannot occur in areas with existing appurtenant rights/burdens in relation to seaweed, without first obtaining permission from the person to whom those rights belong.</li> <li>Where Profit-à-Prendre harvesting rights are successfully registered with the PRAI, the harvesting plans will be adjusted to ensure that those individuals can continue to harvest <i>A. nodosum</i>.</li> <li>Hand harvest will not take place at harbour seal breeding and moulting sites or bird wintering and breeding at sensitive times of the year, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> <li>Harvesters must prevent any disturbance or interaction with Otters in the water or on the shore by following the Code of Practice (Appendix 4).</li> <li>The BioAtlantis harvest plan will be continually updated to ensure that sites recently harvested are not subjected to further harvest until enough time has passed to ensure sufficient regrowth.</li> </ul>
3	Hotels, Health SPAs, therapy, cosmetics, foods, foraging, events and other local companies	See below	~13 companies	Throughout Kenmare River SAC (see below)	Potential interactions and mitigation measures are outlined below.



Kenmare River SAC					
No.	Seaweed harvesting Activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators/sites /areas	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.
	(listed below)				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul>
3(a)	Sheen Falls Lodge, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="http://www.sheenfallsdodge.ie">www.sheenfallsdodge.ie</a></li> </ul>	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seaweed facials (Voya range).</li> <li>Seaweed body wraps using seaweed harvested in Ireland</li> </ul>	<p><b>Risk:</b> Seaweed facial and body wrap service is provided. Some seaweed products are sourced from Voya Products Ltd. It is unknown if seaweed is sourced from Kenmare River SAC. However, levels of seaweed sourced from Kenmare River SAC, if any, are likely to be relatively low.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> Any commercial user having small requirements of approximately 1 tonne per annum (e.g. hotels, health Spas) will be identified and BioAtlantis will work to prevent in combination effects.</p>
3(b)	Park Hotel Kenmare	<a href="https://www.parkkenmare.com/">https://www.parkkenmare.com/</a>	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Laminaria</i> seaweed wraps</li> </ul>	<p><b>Risk:</b> <i>Laminaria</i> seaweed wrap service is provided. It is unknown if seaweed is sourced from Kenmare River SAC or supplied by other companies or commercial products. However, levels of seaweed sourced from Kenmare River SAC, if any, are likely to be relatively low. Moreover, <i>Laminaria</i> is not included as a species for harvest in the current plan.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> Any commercial user having small requirements of approximately 1 tonne per annum (e.g. hotels, health Spas) will be identified and BioAtlantis will work to prevent in combination effects.</p>
3(c)	Kenmare Hotel, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Online resources.</li> </ul>	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seaweed baths</li> </ul>	<p><b>Risk:</b> Seaweed bath service is provided. It is unknown if seaweed is sourced from Kenmare River SAC or supplied by other companies or commercial products. However, levels of seaweed sourced from Kenmare River SAC, if any, are likely to be relatively low.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> Any commercial user having small requirements of approximately 1 tonne per annum (e.g. hotels, health Spas) will be identified and BioAtlantis will work to prevent in combination effects.</p>
3(d)	Brook Lane Hotel, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://www.brooklanehotel.com/">https://www.brooklanehotel.com/</a></li> </ul>	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seaweed baths</li> <li>Casey's Bar and Restaurant serve seaweed scones.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Risk:</b> Seaweed bath service is provided. Seaweed is also used in scones served by the hotel's restaurant. It is unknown if seaweed is</p>

Kenmare River SAC					
No.	Seaweed harvesting Activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators/sites /areas	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://www.brooklanehotel.com/">https://www.brooklanehotel.com/</a></li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul>
					<p>sourced from Kenmare River SAC or supplied by other companies or commercial products. However, levels of seaweed sourced from Kenmare River SAC, if any, are likely to be relatively low.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> Any commercial user having small requirements of approximately 1 tonne per annum (e.g. hotels, health Spas) will be identified and BioAtlantis will work to prevent in combination effects.</p>
3(e)	Shirley's Herbal Care, Rowandale, Ballygriffin, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Online resources.</li> </ul>	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Manufacture a body lotion containing seaweed.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Risk:</b> It is unknown if seaweed used in manufacture of the body lotion is sourced from Kenmare River SAC or supplied by other companies or commercial products. However, levels of seaweed sourced from Kenmare River SAC, if any, are likely to be relatively low.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> Any commercial user having small requirements of approximately 1 tonne per annum (e.g. hotels, health Spas) will be identified and BioAtlantis will work to prevent in combination effects.</p>
3 (f)	Kenmare Soap and Beauty Products, Henry Street, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="http://www.kenmaresoap.com/ourshop/prod_2638531-Seaweed.html">www.kenmaresoap.com/ourshop/prod_2638531-Seaweed.html</a></li> <li><a href="https://www.kenmaresoap.com/ourshop/prod_7980512-Seaweed-Moisturiser.html">https://www.kenmaresoap.com/ourshop/prod_7980512-Seaweed-Moisturiser.html</a></li> </ul>	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Manufacture a seaweed soap moisturiser</li> </ul>	<p><b>Risk:</b> It is unknown if seaweed used in the manufacture of these products is sourced from Kenmare River SAC or supplied by other companies or commercial products. However, levels of seaweed sourced from Kenmare River SAC, if any, are likely to be relatively low.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> Any commercial user having small requirements of approximately 1 tonne per annum (e.g. hotels, health Spas) will be identified and BioAtlantis will work to prevent in combination effects.</p>
3(g)	Ria Peters, Derryvore, Eyeries, Beara, West Cork, Ireland.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Online resources.</li> </ul>	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvest seaweed by hand in the Beara Peninsula.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Risk:</b> The levels of seaweed sourced in Kenmare River SAC, is likely to be relatively low.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b></p>

Kenmare River SAC					
No.	Seaweed harvesting Activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators/sites /areas	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul>
					Any commercial user having small requirements of approximately 1 tonne per annum (e.g. hotels, health Spas) will be identified and BioAtlantis will work to prevent in combination effects.
3(h)	Kenmare Select, Kilmurry, Kenmare, Co. Kerry.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Online resources.</li> </ul>	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Organic Smoked Salmon with Seaweed (seven edible seaweeds all native to the coast of Donegal)</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk as the seaweed used is sourced from Donegal.  <b>Mitigation:</b> none required
3(i)	Kenmare market, Bridge Street, Kenmare, Co. Kerry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Online resources.</li> </ul>	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Food products containing seaweeds.</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> The levels of seaweed used in foods is likely to be very low.  <b>Mitigation:</b> none required
3(j)	Kenmare Food Carnival (seaweed foraging Days).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Southern Star</li> </ul>	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Foraging for edible seaweed, e.g. along the shoreline of Dromquinna Manor.</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Food carnival events are rare. However, when they occur there is potential for increases in anthropogenic disturbances to occur in combination with seaweed harvesting. Activities may also take place close to sites of relevance to harbour seals during breeding or moulting season. Otters may also be sensitive to the presence of vessels in the water or people on the shore.</li> </ul> <b>Anthropogenic disturbances:</b> By virtue of increased numbers of people in general, there is a chance for increases in anthropogenic disturbances. However, this is unlikely as both foraging days and hand harvesting involves a low number of individuals on the foreshore.  <b>Mitigation:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As a general policy, hand harvesters will avoid sites where tourism, sport and recreation activities are observed to be taking place (e.g. seaweed foraging days). This will be determined on a case-by-case basis.</li> <li>Hand harvest will not take place at harbour seal breeding and moulting sites or bird wintering and breeding at sensitive times of the year, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> <li>Harvesters must prevent any disturbance or interaction with Otters in the water or on the shore by following the Code of Practice (Appendix 4).</li> </ul>

Kenmare River SAC					
No.	Seaweed harvesting Activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators/sites /areas	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul>
3(k)	Atlantic Irish Seaweed: "Seaweed Discovery Tours and Workshops", Caherdaniel, Co. Kerry.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="http://www.atlanticirishseaweed.com">www.atlanticirishseaweed.com</a></li> </ul>	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Based in Caherdaniel.</li> <li>Service offered to tourists and seaweed enthusiasts.</li> <li>Training in locating, identifying and sustainably hand-harvesting seaweed.</li> <li>Lunches include seaweeds and Sugar Kelp Champagne.</li> <li>Seaweed smoothies provided.</li> <li>Demonstrate how to dry, store &amp; cook seaweeds.</li> <li>Demonstrate how to make skin &amp; hair care products</li> <li>Recipe Booklet &amp; Seaweed Identification Chart provided.</li> <li>Products made from storm-cast kelp stalks from the Skellig coast.</li> <li>Other products: Pepper dulse, seaweed bath bag.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Risk:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>By virtue of increased numbers of people Caherdaniel during summer, there is potential for increases in anthropogenic disturbances to occur in combination with seaweed harvesting. However, this is unlikely as both Seaweed Discovery Tours/Workshops and hand harvesting involves a low number of individuals on the foreshore.</li> </ul> <p><b>Mitigation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BioAtlantis will not harvest in Caherdaniel at any time of the year due proximity with Iveragh Peninsula SPA [004154]. In addition to preventing impacts on the SPA, this also avoids in combination effects with seaweed tourism excursions in the area during peak tourist season in July and August. Established piers and route ways may be used all year round.</li> <li>As a general policy, hand harvesters will avoid sites where tourism, sport and recreation activities are observed to be taking place (e.g. Seaweed Discovery Tours and Workshops). This will be determined on a case-by-case basis.</li> </ul>
3(l)	Wild Atlantic Seaweed Baths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="http://www.wildatlanticseaweedbaths.com">www.wildatlanticseaweedbaths.com</a></li> </ul>	1	The company provide seaweed baths at coastal locations in Co. Cork, Co. Clare and Co. Kerry. The seaweed is harvested locally by hand. While the species involved is not specified by the company, it is possible that <i>A. nodosum</i> may be added to the seaweed baths.	<p><b>Risk:</b> The precise location of harvest activities by Wild Atlantic Seaweed Baths are unknown. The levels of seaweed harvested is likely to be relatively low. Anthropogenic disturbances are unlikely as harvesting involves a low number of people on the foreshore.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> Any commercial user having small requirements of approximately 1 tonne per annum (e.g. hotels, health Spas) will be identified and BioAtlantis will work to prevent in combination effects.</p>
3(m)	Sneem Seaweed Baths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://sneemseaweed.ie/">https://sneemseaweed.ie/</a></li> </ul>	1	Use of <i>Fucus Serratus</i> seaweed.	<p><b>Risk:</b> The precise location of harvest activities by Sneem Seaweed Baths are unknown. The levels of seaweed harvested is likely to be relatively low. Anthropogenic disturbances are unlikely as harvesting involves a low number of people on the foreshore.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b></p>

Kenmare River SAC					
No.	Seaweed harvesting Activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators/sites /areas	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul>
					Any commercial user having small requirements of approximately 1 tonne per annum (e.g. hotels, health Spas) will be identified and BioAtlantis will work to prevent in combination effects.
3(n)	Atlantic Irish Seaweed Guided Foraging Walks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://www.discoverkerry.com/listing/atlantic-irish-seaweed-guided-foraging-walks/67506101/">https://www.discoverkerry.com/listing/atlantic-irish-seaweed-guided-foraging-walks/67506101/</a></li> </ul>	1	Coastal foraging food tours at Derrynane.	<p><b>Annex I &amp; II Species: Harbour seals, otters &amp; birds:</b> There are no sensitive harbour seal sites at this location. However, Bar Tailed Godwit are present in Derrynane between Oct-April, utilizing estuarine areas containing soft mud or marsh. Great Black-backed Gull breeding season is present during the breeding season (Mar- Sept). Oyster Catcher is resident all year round. Redshank is present during winter season (Oct-April). Ringed Plover is resident all year round at exposed sandy beaches. Harvesting has potential to give rise to increased bird disturbance events in winter months in Derrynane, should it occur with other existing marine activities on the shore, such as tourism or foraging. Artic Tern, Common Tern, Little Tern and Sandwich Tern may be present on rocky islands near Derrynane during breeding season between March-Oct, with tourism considered a disturbance factor in the case of the latter. Otters may also be sensitive to the presence of vessels in the water or people on the shore.</p> <p><b>Anthropogenic disturbances:</b> Derrynane is an active destination for recreation and tourism, and potentially other activities such as seaweed foraging walks. By virtue of increased numbers of people in general, there is a chance for increases in anthropogenic disturbances. However, this is unlikely as both foraging walks and hand harvesting involves a low number of individuals on the foreshore.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvest will not take place at the Iveragh Peninsula SPA [004154] at any time. This prevents any in combination effects associated with increased anthropogenic disturbances which may occur during peak tourist season. It also prevent in combination effects which could lead to disturbance of wintering bird species such as</li> </ul>

Kenmare River SAC					
No.	Seaweed harvesting Activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators/sites /areas	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>• Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul> <p>Bar-Tailed Godwit and birds present during breeding season such as Great Black-backed Gull. Established piers and route ways may be used all year round.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To prevent disturbance to Artic Tern, Common Tern, Little Tern and Sandwich Tern during breeding season, rocky islands near Derrynane will also be avoided all year round.</li> <li>• To prevent impacts on the Oystercatcher in Derrynane, open sandy coasts, beaches, dunes and salt marsh habitats will be avoided all year round.</li> <li>• To prevent impacts on the Ringed Plover, exposed sandy beach areas will be avoided all year round.</li> <li>• Harvesters must prevent any disturbance or interaction with Otters in the water or on the shore by following the Code of Practice (Appendix 4).</li> <li>• Hand harvesters will not work within 50m of bases where equipment or vessels are manually introduced in the water. This ensures that no in combination effects occur.</li> <li>• As a general policy, hand harvesters will avoid sites where tourism, sport and recreation activities are observed to be taking place (e.g. seaweed foraging walks). This will be determined on a case-by-case basis.</li> <li>• As a general policy, hand harvesters will maintain distance from other boats or vessels, such as power boats, cruise boats, kayaks, rib boats, row boats, rib boats when travelling to sites, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> </ul>

### (iii) Aquaculture

The Marine Institute have characterised the extent of existing aquaculture activities in Kenmare River SAC (2015 and 2019 reports). A risk assessment was carried out for each of these activities. This is outlined in detail in Table 5. Mitigation measures have been developed in cases where significant risks of interactions or in combination effects are identified.

**Table 5: Risk assessment of existing aquaculture activities.**

Kenmare River SAC														
	Aquaculture activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators /sites / areas	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting in Kenmare River SAC, including mitigation measure where applicable.  • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. Green shading denotes absence of interaction.									
1	Existing/Licensed activities including: Shellfish species (mussels, oysters, scallops and clams) and finfish (salmon), etc.	Marine Institute (2015).  Marine Institute (2016).  Marine Institute (2019).  The Department of Agriculture Food and The Marine.  Ireland’s Marine Spatial Planning Portal (2022 - 2025).	≥45	<b>Sites/businesses throughout Kenmare River SAC:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Pacific Oysters: ~8.</li><li>• Native Oysters: ~5.</li><li>• King Scallops: ~11.</li><li>• Sea urchins (<i>Paracentrotus</i>): ~1</li><li>• Rope mussels: ~35 sites.</li><li>• Salmon: ~4</li><li>• Rainbow trout: ~4</li><li>• Other: ~1 sites</li></ul> <b>Existing licences were previously listed on the website of The Department of Agriculture Food and The Marine, as shown in the table below. The Department’s Aquaculture &amp; Foreshore Management webpages for applications and decision were also consulted (last checked on 28/07/2025: <a href="https://www.gov.ie/en/collection/d8ea9-aquacultureforeshore-licence-applications/">https://www.gov.ie/en/collection/d8ea9-aquacultureforeshore-licence-applications/</a> and <a href="https://www.gov.ie/en/collection/94568-aquaculture-licence-decisions/">https://www.gov.ie/en/collection/94568-aquaculture-licence-decisions/</a>).</b> <table><tr><th>No.</th><th>Licences</th><th>Activity</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>AQ 1314 T06-039A Sneem Fishermen's Co-Operative Society Ltd</td><td>Mussels</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>AQ 1315 T06-039C Sneem Fishermen's Co-Operative Society Ltd</td><td>Mussels</td></tr></table>	No.	Licences	Activity	1	AQ 1314 T06-039A Sneem Fishermen's Co-Operative Society Ltd	Mussels	2	AQ 1315 T06-039C Sneem Fishermen's Co-Operative Society Ltd	Mussels	<b>Risk:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• According to the Marine Institute (2019), “The likely overlap between these activities [intertidal seaweed harvesting] and intertidal shellfish culture is considered small as the (reef) habitat is not considered suitable for shellfish culture and low levels of this culture method overlaps this habitat. ... The level of transport across the intertidal area is unknown, but it is presumed that the routes are well defined”.</li><li>• Hand harvest activities may exacerbate existing effects which are potentially associated with licensed aquaculture activities, e.g. disturbance at sites relevant to harbour seals. Overall the risk of such interactions is considered low (Marine Institute, 2014).</li><li>• The Marine Institute cannot rule out potential effects of an existing aquaculture site on seal behaviour at a moulting site in Coonger Harbour (Marine Institute, 2015, pg. 90.). However, it is considered likely that seals have become “habituated or tolerant of disturbance from this [aquaculture] activity” (Marine Institute, 2019, pg. 73.).</li></ul>
No.	Licences	Activity												
1	AQ 1314 T06-039A Sneem Fishermen's Co-Operative Society Ltd	Mussels												
2	AQ 1315 T06-039C Sneem Fishermen's Co-Operative Society Ltd	Mussels												

				3	AQ 1316 T06-280A Mr Jean Yves Letanneur	Mussels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A finfish culture site within Kilmackilloge Harbour is in close proximity to breeding, moulting and haul out sites.</li> <li>• Ardroom Harbour: a seal have been reported to be hauled out on mussel rafts (Marine Institute, 2019, pg. 73.).</li> <li>• Most aquaculture activities do not physically overlap with any breeding or moulting locations.</li> <li>• Recently granted licenses with reconfigured boundaries do not overlap with sensitive bird or harbour seal sites.</li> <li>• The favourable conservation status of the Harbour seal (<i>P. vitulina</i>) has been achieved given current levels of aquaculture production within the SAC. On this basis, current levels of licenced aquaculture (existing &amp; renewals) are considered non-disturbing to harbour seal conservation features (Marine Institute, 2019, pg. 93.). With one exception [Coonger Harbour], the current levels of licenced shellfish and finfish culture and proposed applications are considered non-disturbing to conservation features (Marine Institute, 2019, pg. 73.).</li> <li>• The current levels of licenced shellfish culture and applications are considered non-disturbing to Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) conservation features (Marine Institute, 2019, pg. 75.).</li> </ul> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> Although the risk of in combination effects between planned and existing aquaculture and <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting very low, the following mitigation measures will be put in place:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hand harvest will not take place at harbour seal breeding and moulting sites or bird wintering and breeding at sensitive times of the year, thus preventing any in combination effects with existing aquaculture activities.</li> <li>• Hand harvest will not take place at moulting haul out sites at Coonger Harbour during harbour seal moulting season.</li> </ul>
				4	AQ 1317 T06-280B Mr Jean Yves Letanneur	Mussels	
				5	AQ 1318 T06-280-2 Mr Jean Yves Letanneur	Pacific Oysters	
				6	AQ 1319 T06-332A Sneem Fishermen's Co-Operative Society Ltd	Mussels	
				7	AQ 1320 T06-338A Messrs John O'Brien & Timothy Mc Carthy	Mussels	
				8	AQ 1321 T06-388A Mr Sam Lowes (pdf 1,245Kb)	Crassostrea gigas (Pacific oyster) Ostrea edulis (native oyster), mussels	
				9	AQ 1322 T06-024 Muskerry Seafoods (Kerry) Ltd	Mussels	
				10	AQ 1323 T06-033A Mr Carl Daly	Mussels	
				11	AG 1324 T06-131 Mr Patrick Cronin	Mussels	
				12	AQ 1327 T06-190 Mr Declan Sullivan	Mussels	
				13	AQ 1328 T06-327A Mr Declan Sullivan	King scallop (Pectin maximus)	
				14	AQ 1329 T06-390A Ms Sarah Walker	Pacific oysters, native oysters	
				15	AQ 1348 T06-114 Kush Seafarms Ltd	Mussels	
				16	AQ 908 T05-340-1 Pallas Fish Farm Ltd	Mussels	
				17	Trial Licence No 1154 T05-610A MaREI UCC	Mussels	
				18	AQ 1311 T05/369 Gerard J Lynch	Mussels	
				19	AQ 1312 T05/399 John O'Shea	Mussels	
				20	AQ 1313 T05/523 Coulagh Bay Sea Farms (also included in point 2 below)	Mussels, native oysters, pacific oysters, sea urchins (Paracentrotus)	
				21	AQ 1336 T05/041A Patricia & Seán Daly	Mussels	
				22	AQ 1337 T05/44 Kush Seafarms Ltd	Mussels	
				23	AQ 1338 T05/129 Kush Seafarms Ltd	Mussels	
				24	AQ 1339 T05/157 Pallas Fish Farms Ltd	Mussels	
				25	AQ 1340 T01/160A Ardroom Shellfish Ltd	Mussels	
				26	AQ 1341 T01/160B Ardroom Shellfish Ltd	Mussels	
				27	AQ 1342 T05/225 Patricia & Seán Daly	Mussels	
				28	AQ 1343 T05/258 Kush Seafarms Ltd	Mussels	
				29	AQ 1344 T05/317A John O'Shea	Mussels	
				30	AQ 1345 T05/317B John O'Shea	Mussels	
				31	AQ 1346 T05/348A Pallas Fish Farms Ltd	Mussels	
				32	AQ 1347 T05/348B Pallas Fish Farms Ltd	Mussels	
				33	AQ198 Silver King Seafoods Ltd	Salmon and rainbow trout	



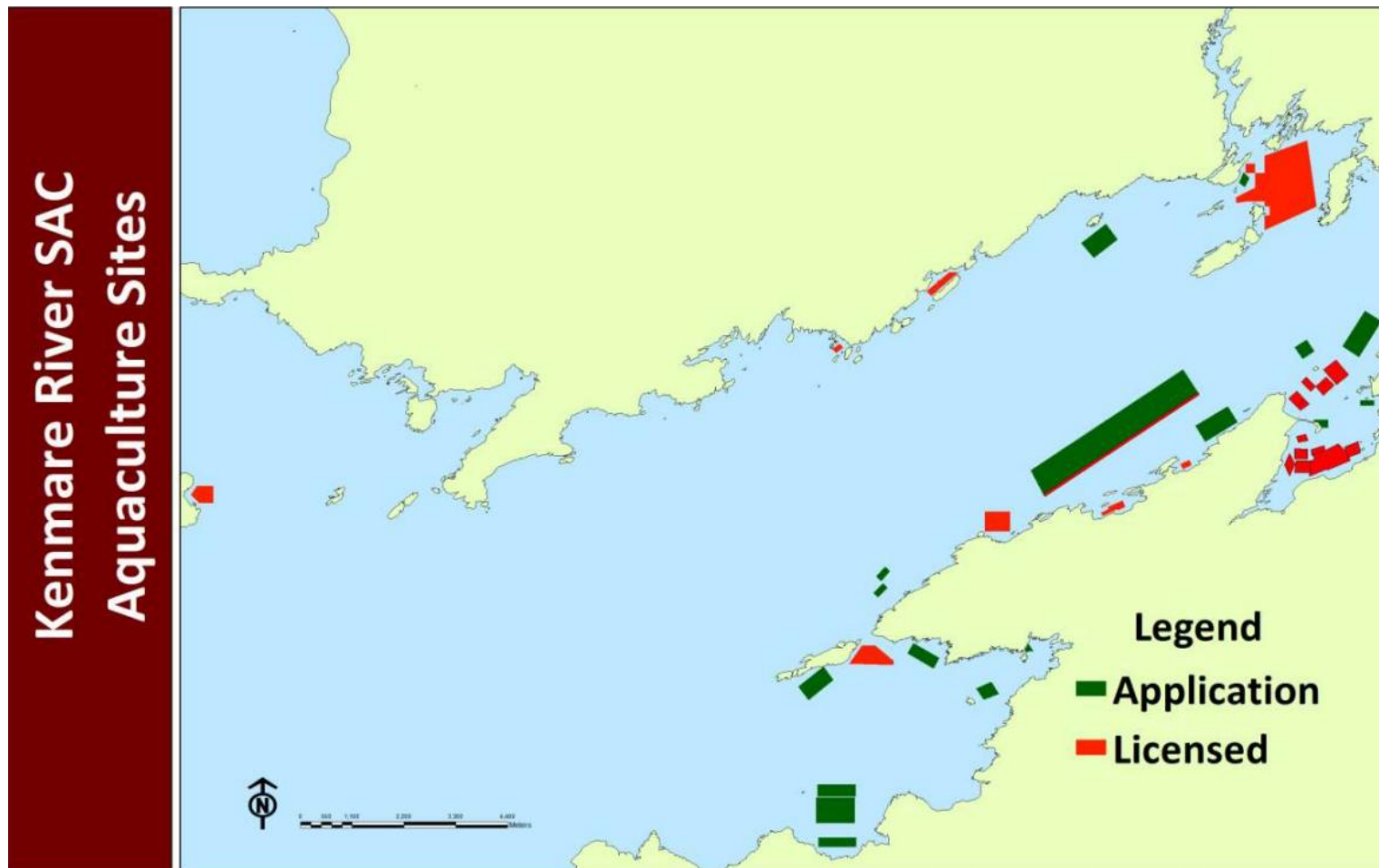
34	AQ199 Silver King Seafoods Ltd	Salmon
	35 AQ303 St Killian's Harvest Ltd	Salmon, scallops
	36 AQ425 Murphy's Irish Seafood Ltd	Salmon
	37 T06/201 - Rosemary Purcell (granted 21/07/2021)	Crassostrea gigas (Pacific oyster) Ostrea edulis (native oyster)
	38 T06/295A - Templenoe Oysters Ltd (granted on 09/11/2020)	Crassostrea gigas (Pacific oyster)
	39 T06/356A - Sneem Fishermens Co-Op Society Ltd (granted on 21/07/2021)	mussels
	40 T06/179B Kush Seafarms Ltd, Application Form, Maps and Drawings (granted on 09/11/2020)	Mussels and Crassostrea gigas (Pacific oyster)
	41 T06/114 Kush Seafarms Ltd (granted with reconfigured boundary)	Mussels
	42 T06/131 Patrick Cronin (granted 09/11/2021, with reconfigured boundary).	Mussels
	43 T06/149B Ross Shellfish Ltd (granted on 21/07/2021 with reconfigured boundary)	Mussels
44	T06/154 Paul Kelly (granted 09/11/2020 with reconfigured boundary).	Mussels
	45 T06/390A Sarah Walker (granted)	Crassostrea gigas (Pacific oyster), Ostrea edulis (native oyster)
<p><b>Aquaculture businesses include but are not limited to:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ardgroom Shellfish Ltd., Ardgroom Harbour, Beara, Co. Cork (Sites x2).</li> <li>• Carl Daly &amp; Son Ltd, Kilmackilloge Harbour, Co. Kerry.</li> <li>• Claondara Marine Products, Outer Ardgroom Harbour, Ardgroom, Co. Cork (Sites x 3).</li> <li>• Kieran Lyons, Kilmacilloge, Kenmare River, Co Kerry.</li> <li>• Kush Seafarms Ltd, Ardgroom Harbour, Beara, Co. Cork (Sites x6).</li> <li>• Michael G Sullivan, Kilmackilloge Harbour, Kenmare, Co Kerry.</li> <li>• Muskerry Seafood Ltd, Kilmackilloge Harbour, Kenmare River, Co Kerry.</li> <li>• Paddy Hanley, Ardgroom Harbour, Beara, Co. Cork .</li> <li>• Pallas Fish Farms Ltd, Pallas Harbour, Inward, Ardgroom, Beara, Co. Cork (x 4).</li> <li>• Patrick J Cronin, Kilmackilloge Harbour, Kenmare Bay, Co Kerry.</li> <li>• Paul Kelly, Kilmackilloge Harbour, Kenmare Bay, Co Kerry (Site: x2).</li> </ul>		

- Ensure caution when operating near or approaching areas where existing aquaculture sites may be in relatively close proximity to harbour seal breeding, moulting sites and resting sites (islands near Parknasilla, islands and coastal zones in Coongar Harbour, islands in Kilmackilloge Harbour), bird breeding sites (islands in Kilmackilloge Harbour) and bird wintering sites. This will ensure that harbour seals and birds are unaffected (Code of Practice, appendix 4).
- Ensure caution when travelling in the vicinity of defined aquaculture navigation routes. Do not impede workboat or tractor access to aquaculture sites along defined access routes, including but not limited to those that may be associated with Sneem (e.g. slipway), Bunaw (Kilmackilloge Pier), Cleandra (landing pier), Travara (quay), Blackwater Pier, Coongar Harbour, Pallas Pier, private laneways or routes or pick up points.
- The Code of practice for environmentally safe navigation must be followed to ensure no in combination effects which would damage soft substratum areas.
- Ensure caution when travelling in the vicinity of defined aquaculture navigation routes. Do not impede workboat, tractor or other access to aquaculture sites along defined access routes, including but not limited to those associated with routes via Bunaw Pier, Bunaw (Kilmackilloge Pier), areas near Kilmackilloge Pier, Blackwater Pier and Oysterbed Pier, roadway access points at Templenoe (upper Kenmare Bay), access along the foreshore over intertidal habitats (e.g. near Templenoe, via public roads such as R571), areas with existing rights of way and other locations including those near the Beara Peninsula, Coulagh Bay, Travara, Eyeries, Kilcatherine Point, Ardgroom Harbour, inner Kenmare Bay and outer Kenmare Bay.
- Ensure no in combination effects on access routes to aquaculture sites over intertidal habitats, thus preventing and/or minimize habitats disturbance.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ross Shellfish Ltd, Inner Kilmackilloge Harbour, Kenmare Bay, Co. Kerry.</li><li>• Shamrock Shellfish Ltd, Kilmackilloge, Lauragh, Killarney, Co Kerry.</li><li>• Sneem Fisherman’s Co op Ltd, Doon / Blackwater, Blackwater Bridge, Sneem, Kenmare Bay, Co. Kerry.</li><li>• Sneem Fisherman’s Co op Ltd, Doongar, Tahilla/Sneem, Kenmare Bay, Co. Kerry.</li><li>• Sneem Fisherman’s Co op Ltd, Sneem - Garnish, Kenmare Bay, Co Kerry.</li><li>• Templenoe Oysters Ltd., Grenane, Templenoe, Kenmare, Co. Kerry (Sites x2).</li><li>• Terence, Patricia &amp; Sean Daly, Pulleen, Ardgroom Harbour Outer, Beara, Co. Cork (x2).</li><li>• Tower Aqua Products Ltd, Lickbarahan, Cahermore, Beara, Co. Cork.</li><li>• Tralee Bay Hatchery Ltd., Cahirkeem, Eyeries, Bantry, Co. Cork.</li></ul> <p>Other sites and applications may emerge in future or may assessed by the Aquaculture Licences Appeals Board (Alab).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Do not interfere with aquaculture users who may be licensed to harvest or grow seaweed.</li><li>• Ensure no aspects of <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting gives rise to any physical interaction or contact with aquaculture production units, their structures or anchors.</li><li>• Harvesters must prevent any disturbance or interaction with Otters in the water or on the shore by following the Code of Practice (Appendix 4).</li></ul>							
2	Seaweed Cultivation/culturing	Marine Institute (2014, 2019).  The Department of Agriculture Food and The Marine.	1	<p>The existing licence in the table below was previously listed on the website of The Department of Agriculture Food and The Marine. The Department’s Aquaculture &amp; Foreshore Management webpages for applications and decision were also consulted (last checked on 28/07/2025: <a href="https://www.gov.ie/en/collection/d8ea9-aquacultureforeshore-licence-applications/">https://www.gov.ie/en/collection/d8ea9-aquacultureforeshore-licence-applications/</a> and <a href="https://www.gov.ie/en/collection/94568-aquaculture-licence-decisions/">https://www.gov.ie/en/collection/94568-aquaculture-licence-decisions/</a>).</p> <table><tr><th>No.</th><th>Licences</th><th>Activity</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>AQ 1313 T05/523 Coulagh Bay Sea Farms</td><td><i>Palmaria Palmata</i>, <i>Alaria esculenta</i> , <i>L. digitata</i>, <i>L. Saccharina</i>, <i>Chondrus crispus</i>, red algae (<i>Asparagopsis armata</i>).</td></tr></table> <p>Other sites and applications may emerge in future or may assessed by the Aquaculture Licences Appeals Board (Alab).</p>	No.	Licences	Activity	1	AQ 1313 T05/523 Coulagh Bay Sea Farms	<i>Palmaria Palmata</i> , <i>Alaria esculenta</i> , <i>L. digitata</i> , <i>L. Saccharina</i> , <i>Chondrus crispus</i> , red algae ( <i>Asparagopsis armata</i> ).	<p><b>Risk:</b> As per point 1, column 6 of Table 5 (above).</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> As per point 1, column 6 of Table 5 (above).</p>
No.	Licences	Activity									
1	AQ 1313 T05/523 Coulagh Bay Sea Farms	<i>Palmaria Palmata</i> , <i>Alaria esculenta</i> , <i>L. digitata</i> , <i>L. Saccharina</i> , <i>Chondrus crispus</i> , red algae ( <i>Asparagopsis armata</i> ).									
3	Archaeological Impacts	---	---	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• See Appendix 1: Assessment of potential interactions with archaeological sites.</li><li>• Archaeological sites may be identified in future surveys associated with aquaculture sites, including but not limited to aquaculture license areas in or near to Coongar Harbour, Collorus Harbour, Kilmackilloge Harbour, sites between Collorus Harbour and Kilmackilloge Harbour, near Collorus Point, near Garinish Island, near Rossmore Island and Derreenamacken.</li></ul>	<p><b>Risk:</b> There are no in combination effects with existing archaeological sites. Appendix 1 outlines the nature and extent of archaeological sites in Kenmare Bay, including zones of notification. In cases where sites are located on the foreshore, or directly adjacent to the foreshore, these sites will be avoided by a distance of 20m. Prior to harvesting near this site, the Resource Manager will mark the site (See Appendix 1 for further details). Caution will be ensured in future to prevent in combination effects with archaeological sites identified in future surveys associated with aquaculture sites.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> Further mitigation is not required.</p>						

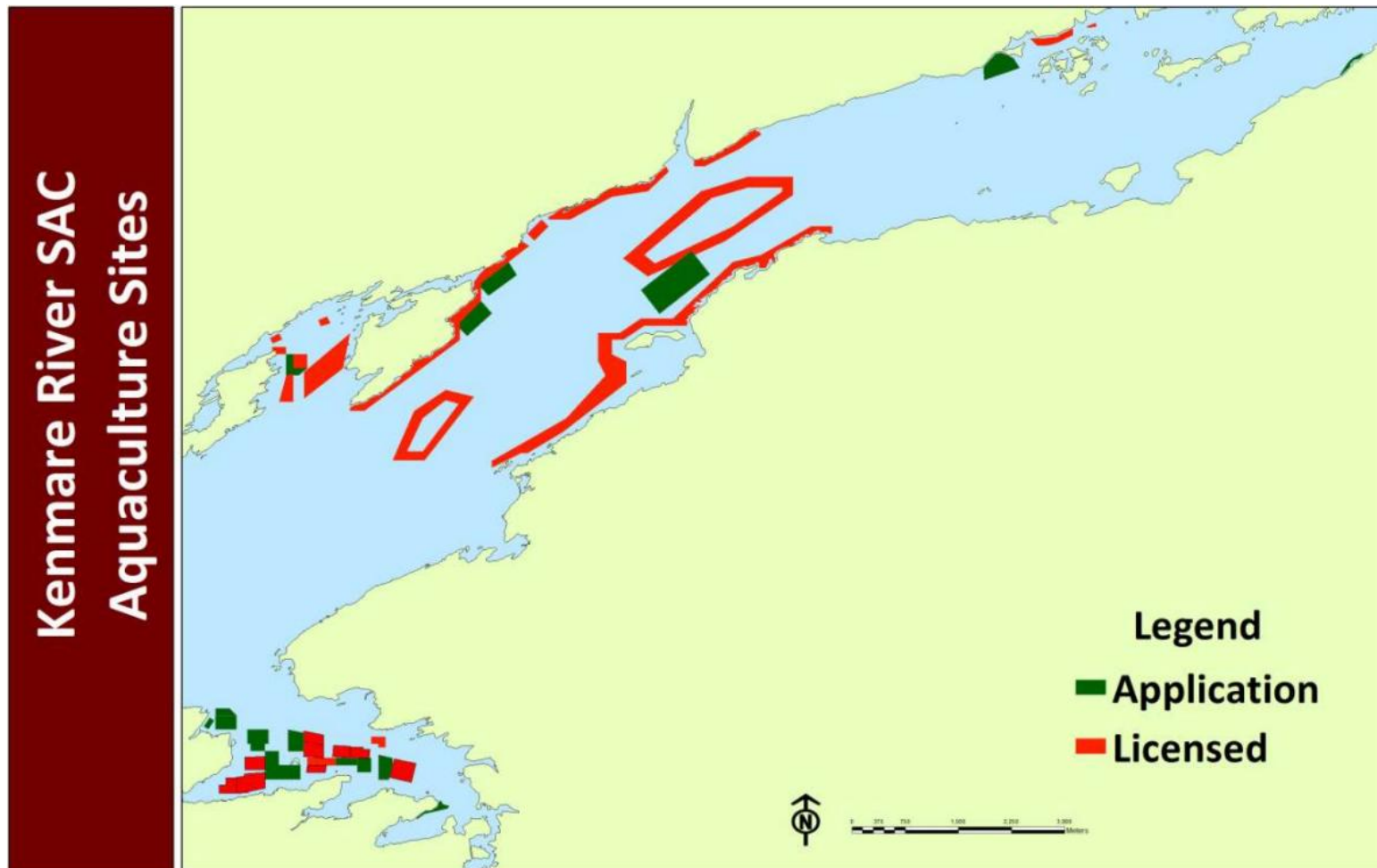
4	Water quality	Shellfish Water Directive; European Communities (Quality of Shellfish Waters) Regulations 2006 (SI No 268 of 2006).  Ireland’s Marine Spatial Planning Portal (2022 - 2025).	1	Shellfish Water Directive – Aims: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To protect or improve shellfish waters to support shellfish life and growth.</li><li>• To protect the aquatic habitat of bivalve and gastropod molluscs, including oysters, mussels, cockles, scallops and clams.</li></ul>	Risk: There are no risk of in-combination effects between <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting and aquaculture activities that would affect (a) physical, chemical and microbiological parameters of relevance and (b) pollution reduction programmes for designated waters in Kenmare River SAC.																																														
5	Safety	Classified Bivalve Mollusc Production Areas in Ireland.  2023/2024 List of Classified Bivalve Mollusc Production Areas in Ireland (5th March 2024).  2024/25 List of Classified Bivalve Mollusc Production Areas in Ireland (9th July 2024)	1	<a href="https://www.sfpa.ie/What-We-Do/Molluscan-Shellfish/Classified-Areas">https://www.sfpa.ie/What-We-Do/Molluscan-Shellfish/Classified-Areas</a> <table><tr><th>I</th><th>II</th><th></th><th>III</th><th>IV</th><th>V</th></tr><tr><th>Production Area</th><th>Boundaries</th><th>Location</th><th>Bed Name</th><th>Species</th><th>Class</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="5">Kenmare River Classified Production Areas</td><td rowspan="5">Lamb’s Head to Cod’s Head</td><td>Sneem /Tahilla</td><td>Mussels</td><td>B</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Templenoe</td><td>Oysters</td><td>B</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Goleenacoush/Coosmore</td><td>Mussels</td><td>A</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Cleandra</td><td>Mussels</td><td>A</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Ardgroom</td><td>Mussels</td><td>A</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>Kilmakilloge</td><td>Mussels</td><td>A*</td><td>*Seasonal Classification 01 Dec – 01 Aug reverts to Class B at other times (Note 1).</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>Killmakilloge</td><td>Oysters</td><td>B#</td><td>Preliminary B (see note 2)</td></tr></table> <p><b>*Note 1: Seasonal classifications:</b> Where the data shows a clear seasonal trend over a number of seasons, different classification categories apply for different seasons. Details, where applicable, are given in column VI above.</p> <p><b>*Note 2: Preliminary classifications:</b> Classifications are described as preliminary when an area is being classified for the first time or after a period in suspension. The term may also be used where an incomplete dataset of results was to hand.</p>	I	II		III	IV	V	Production Area	Boundaries	Location	Bed Name	Species	Class	Kenmare River Classified Production Areas	Lamb’s Head to Cod’s Head	Sneem /Tahilla	Mussels	B		Templenoe	Oysters	B		Goleenacoush/Coosmore	Mussels	A		Cleandra	Mussels	A		Ardgroom	Mussels	A				Kilmakilloge	Mussels	A*	*Seasonal Classification 01 Dec – 01 Aug reverts to Class B at other times (Note 1).			Killmakilloge	Oysters	B#	Preliminary B (see note 2)	Risk: There are no risk of in-combination effects between <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting and Classified Bivalve Mollusc Production Areas in Ireland.
I	II		III	IV	V																																														
Production Area	Boundaries	Location	Bed Name	Species	Class																																														
Kenmare River Classified Production Areas	Lamb’s Head to Cod’s Head	Sneem /Tahilla	Mussels	B																																															
		Templenoe	Oysters	B																																															
		Goleenacoush/Coosmore	Mussels	A																																															
		Cleandra	Mussels	A																																															
		Ardgroom	Mussels	A																																															
		Kilmakilloge	Mussels	A*	*Seasonal Classification 01 Dec – 01 Aug reverts to Class B at other times (Note 1).																																														
		Killmakilloge	Oysters	B#	Preliminary B (see note 2)																																														

Figure A: Aquaculture sites in Kenmare River SAC (Map 1).



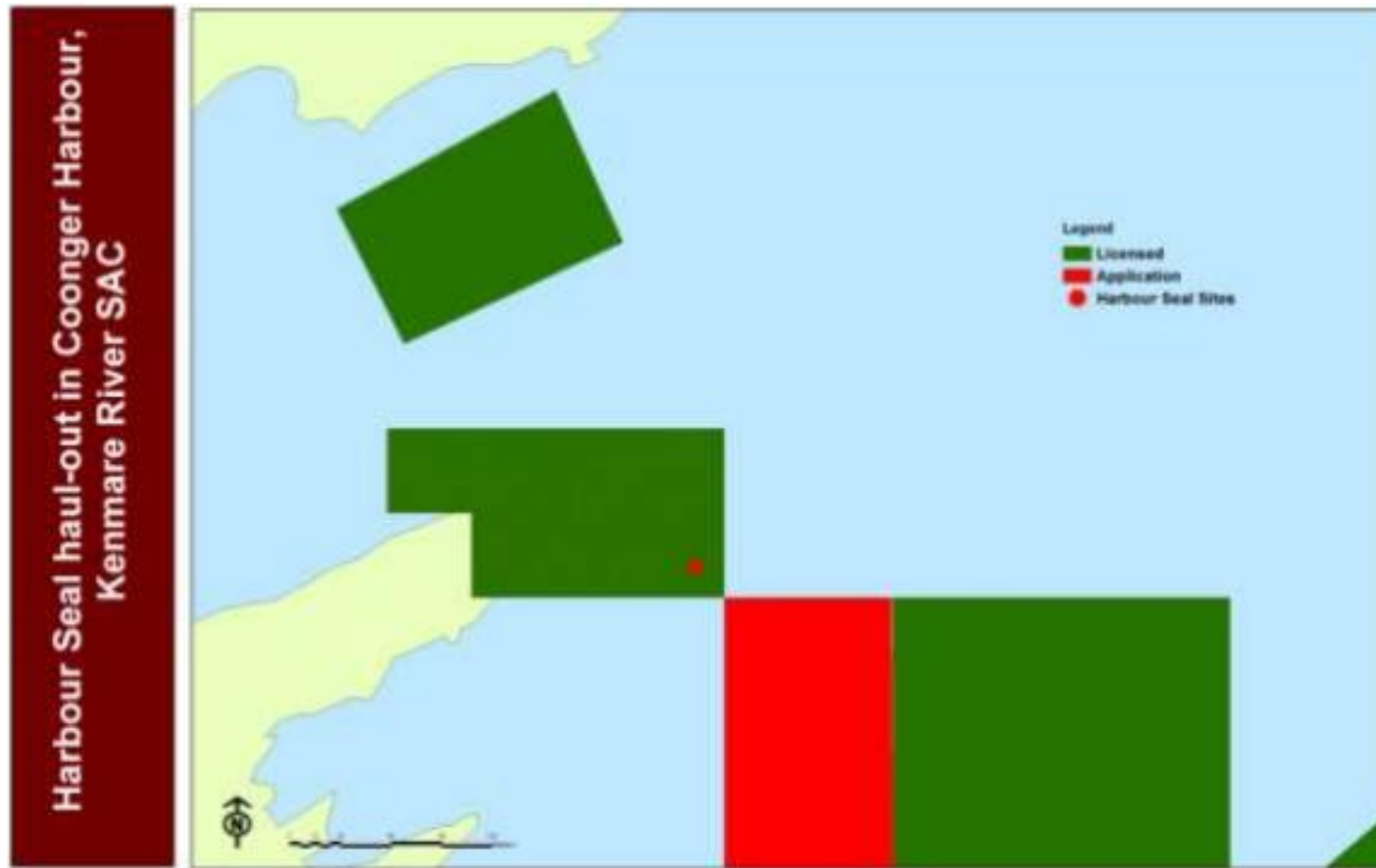
Adapted from the Marine Institute, 2019. Note: A number of applications have been granted since publication of the map in 2019. Recently granted licenses with reconfigured boundaries are not shown.

Figure B: Aquaculture sites in Kenmare River SAC (Map 2).



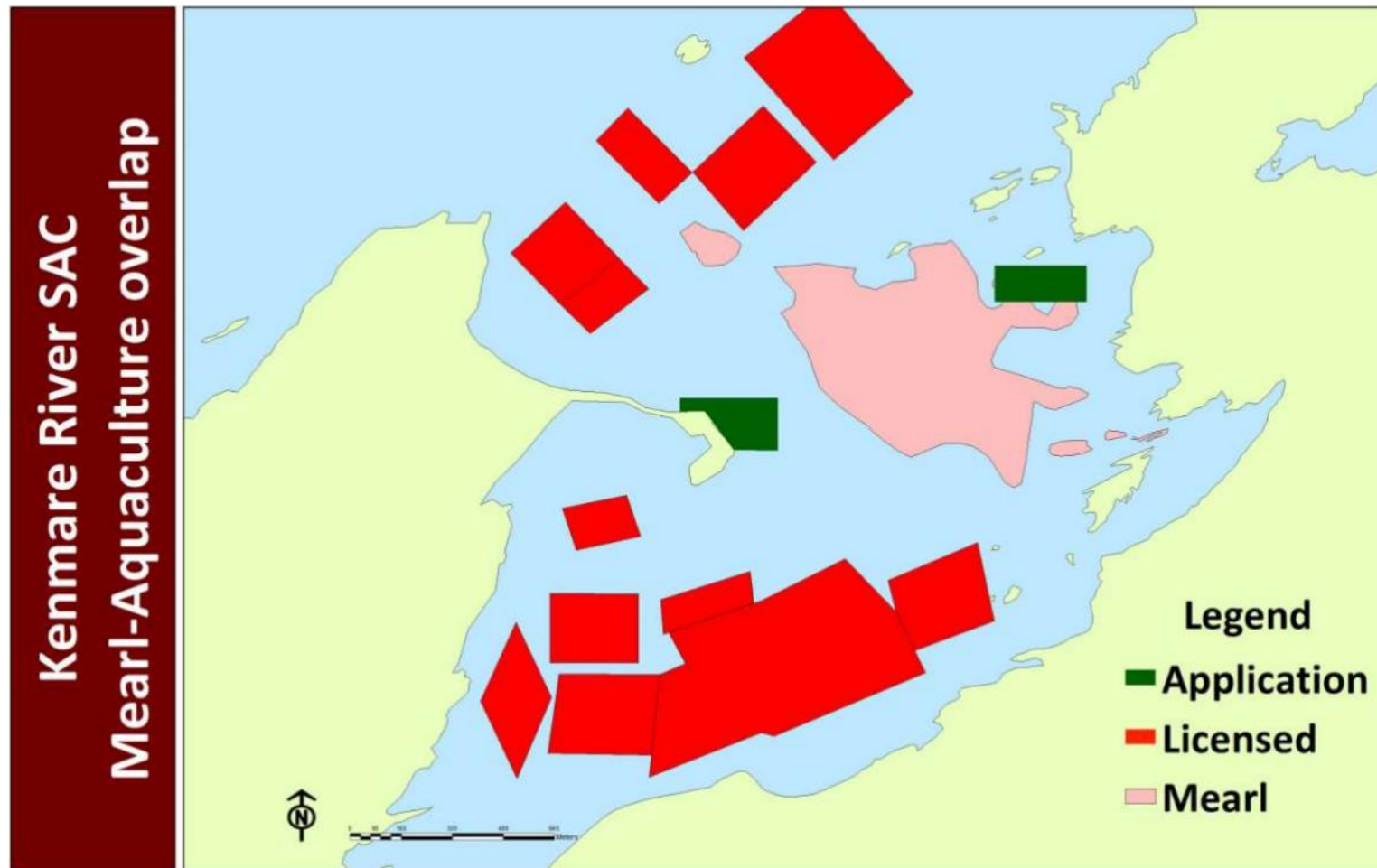
Adapted from the Marine Institute, 2019. Note: A number of applications have been granted since publication of the map in 2019. Recently granted licenses with reconfigured boundaries are not shown.

Figure C: Aquaculture and Harbour Seal Sites in Kenmare River SAC (Map 3).



Adapted from the Marine Institute, 2019. Note: A number of applications have been granted since publication of the map in 2019. Recently granted licenses with reconfigured boundaries are not shown.

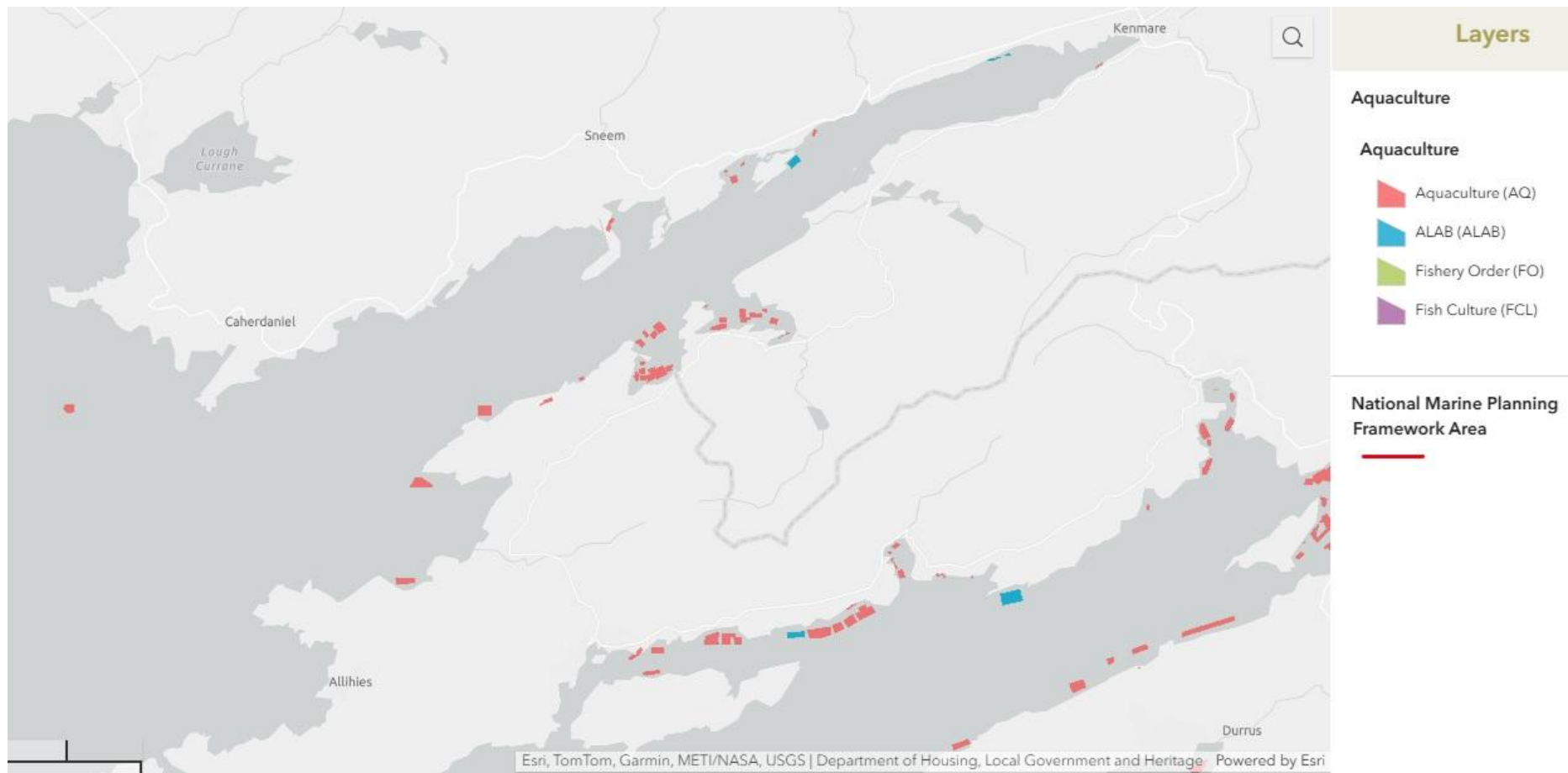
Figure D: Aquaculture and mearl in Kenmare River SAC (Map 4).



Adapted from the Marine Institute, 2019. Note: A number of applications have been granted since publication of the map in 2019. Recently granted licenses with reconfigured boundaries are not shown.



**Figure E: Aquaculture in Kenmare River SAC and neighbouring areas (Map 5).**



Adapted from Ireland's Marine Spatial Planning Portal (2022 - 2025), which links planning within the Maritime area and relevant policies for marine sectors or activities listed in the National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF). Accessed: July, 2025.



#### (iv) Harvesting of invertebrates

A risk assessment for existing invertebrate harvesting in Kenmare River SAC is outlined in detail in Table 6. Mitigation measures have been developed in cases where significant risks of interactions or in combination effects are identified.

**Table 6: Risk assessment of existing invertebrate harvesting activities.**

Kenmare River SAC					
No.	Invertebrate harvesting	Ref./source of information	No. of operators /sites /areas	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul>
1	Periwinkles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Marine Institute (2015).</li> <li>Online resources.</li> <li>Ireland's Marine Spatial Planning Portal (2022 - 2025).</li> </ul>	≥7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hand gathering of periwinkles occurs within the intertidal zone of Kenmare, on shores containing <i>A. nodosum</i> and <i>Fucus</i> sp.</li> <li>There is at least one commercial user of periwinkles:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kush Shellfish, O'Shea House, New Road, Kenmare, Co. Kerry, Ireland. <a href="http://www.kush.ie/our-products">www.kush.ie/our-products</a></li> </ul> </li> <li>Other sites where periwinkle harvesting or surveys have taken place includes:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ormonds Island</li> <li>Tuosist Castle</li> <li>Loughaunacreen</li> <li>Eyeries</li> <li>Glanlough</li> <li>Cove Harbour</li> </ul>               (Ref: Irelands Marine Atlas, <a href="http://www.marine.ie">www.marine.ie</a> ).             </li> </ul>	<p><b>Risk:</b> While the intensity of periwinkle harvesting is unknown it is unlikely that this activity has significant effects in terms of trampling pressure (Marine Institute, 2015, 2019). Potential risks associated with periwinkle harvesting are reductions in periwinkle population numbers due to their removal. There is potential for in-combination effects associated with <i>A. nodosum</i> hand harvest activities and existing periwinkle harvest activities.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> The standards developed as part of the Codes of Practice (Appendix 4) reduce the likelihood of any in combination effects associated with existing hand gathering of periwinkles activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvest of <i>A. nodosum</i>: Harvesters will be taught to leave between 8-12 inches of the crop behind. Cutting below 8 inches will be forbidden and could lead to disciplinary procedures. This standard will be monitored by the Resource Manager. This approach (a) avoids extensive removal of <i>A. nodosum</i> canopy coverage and damage to the ecosystem, (b) avoids interactions with or by-catch of dormant or resting periwinkles positioned at the base of the <i>A. nodosum</i> canopy and (c) ensures that on development into free-living forms, <i>L. littorea</i> species are able to settle and establish within the intact canopy.</li> <li><i>L. obtusata</i> eggs: Harvesters must work to avoid <i>A. nodosum</i> plants which contain visible <i>L. obtusata</i> egg masses. This is important to prevent harvest of viable eggs, thereby promoting maintenance of population size.</li> <li>Do not harvest <i>Fucus</i>: <i>Fucus</i> content of harvested <i>A. nodosum</i> will be limited to no more than 10%, thus preventing removal of an additional canopy source which supports periwinkles and other species.</li> <li>Take care not to co-harvest other species. Co-removal of amphipods, isopods, periwinkles or other Animalia identified post-harvest must be collected and returned to the water, where possible.</li> </ul>

Kenmare River SAC					
No.	Invertebrate harvesting	Ref./source of information	No. of operators /sites /areas	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul>
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As a general policy, hand harvesters supplying BioAtlantis will avoid sites where periwinkle harvesting is observed to be taking place. This will be determined on a case-by-case basis.</li> <li>As a general policy, BioAtlantis will work with other companies in Kenmare to prevent any potential in combination effects with our own activities.</li> </ul>
2	Kenmare Bay fisheries.	Marine Institute (2019)  Ireland's Marine Spatial Planning Portal (2022 - 2025).	>34	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shrimp potting: n=19 vessels. Inner Kenmare Bay. Primarily a subtidal activity.</li> <li>Prawn potting: mainly occurs at the edge of trawling ground in outer and mid. Primarily a subtidal activity.</li> <li>Lobster and crab: n=14 vessels. Primarily a subtidal activity (inner and outer Kenmare Bay).</li> <li>Scallops are fished with dredges on the south shore of inner Kenmare. Primarily a subtidal activity.</li> <li>Tangle netting for crayfish occurs at the outer edges of the SAC and in coastal waters to the north and south of the site. Primarily a subtidal activity.</li> <li>Bottom trawl fisheries, targeting Nephrops and mixed demersal fish, occurs on fine sedimentary habitats in outer Kenmare River. Primarily a subtidal activity.</li> </ul> <p>Associations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Beara Inshore Fishermen's Association,</li> </ul>	<p><b>Risk:</b> As there is no overlap between <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting and potting, the risk of interactions is extremely low. Harvesting activities will be limited to the intertidal zone to prevent interactions from occurring.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure that seaweed harvesting only takes place in the intertidal zone and not in subtidal areas of relevance to fisheries activities such as potting (Lobster, crab, shrimp, whelk and nephrops), dredging (e.g. scallop, native oyster, cockle), trammel net fishing for bait, otter trawl, tangle net (crayfish), gillnet, mid-water trawl or other types fisheries activities. Activities in subtidal waters that are permitted will include site visits, transport and transfer of <i>A. nodosum</i> to pick up points.</li> </ul>

Kenmare River SAC					
No.	Invertebrate harvesting	Ref./source of information	No. of operators /sites /areas	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul>
3	Other invertebrates	none	Unknown	e.g. Amphipods, isopods. Some individuals harvest or collect invertebrates for their own personal use, including: limpets, mussels, clams, periwinkles and scallops.	<p><b>Risk:</b> Other invertebrates removed from Kenmare River SAC are generally limited to deeper water, thus removing any risk of in-combination effects associated with hand harvesting activities. However, there is a risk that hand harvesting may impact on slow moving invertebrates in general given that bags/nets are used along the intertidal zone.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>By-catch: Take care not to co-harvest other species. Co-removal of amphipods, isopods, periwinkles or other Animalia identified post-harvest must be collected and returned to the water, where possible.</li> <li>Do not interfere with individuals who harvest or collect invertebrates, e.g. limpets, mussels, clams, periwinkles and scallops.</li> </ul>

**(b) Planned Operations**

- i. Recreational, Tourism, Sport, growth and development.
- ii. Seaweed harvesting activities.
- iii. Aquaculture.
- iv. Harvesting of invertebrates.

**(i) Recreation, Tourism, Sport, Growth and Development:**

There are a wide range of planned recreation, tourism, sport and development activities in the Kenmare River SAC area, including a wide range of land and marine-based activities. These are summarised in the list below. A risk assessment was carried out for each of these activities. This is outlined in detail in Table 7. Mitigation measures have been developed in cases where significant risks of interactions or in combination effects are identified.

Table 7a: Risk assessment - County Kerry.

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators/sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.
1.	Areas potentially targeted for growth.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kerry County Development Plan (2015 - 2021), Vol 4., Environmental Reports (pg. 53, 65, 91 and 95 of 120).</li> <li>Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028 <a href="https://cdp.kerrycoco.ie/">https://cdp.kerrycoco.ie/</a></li> <li>Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028 <a href="https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kerry-county-development-plan-2022-2028">https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kerry-county-development-plan-2022-2028</a> <a href="https://cdp.kerrycoco.ie/">https://cdp.kerrycoco.ie/</a></li> <li>Kerry Local Economic and Community Plan 2023-2029 <a href="https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/kerry-local-economic-community-plan-2023-2029-consultation">https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/kerry-local-economic-community-plan-2023-2029-consultation</a></li> <li>Draft Kenmare Municipal District Local Area Plan 2023-2029 and proposed Material Alterations: <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/plan/ning/planning-">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/plan/ning/planning-</a></li> </ul>	≥5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kenmare, Sneem, Caherdaniel and Castlecove are identified as well-established settlements potentially targeted for growth in the Kerry County Council Development Plan.</li> <li>Kerry Local Economic and Community Plan 2023-2029: HLG 4 A County that maximises the economic potential and development of natural resources in a sustainable manner. Objectives: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Support sustainable forestry developments.</li> <li>2. Sustainably develop the marine and aquaculture sectors.</li> <li>3. Develop sustainable food production and Agri-tech.</li> <li>4. Support and facilitate the sustainable provision of a renewable energy supply.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Draft Kenmare Municipal District Local Area Plan 2023-2029 and proposed Material Alterations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Proposed Material Alterations draft.</li> <li>➤ SEA screening determination under SEA Directive 2001/42/EC as transposed into Irish law under the European Communities (Environmental Assessment of Certain Plans and Programmes) 2004 (S.I. 435/2004), as amended.</li> <li>➤ Environmental Report Addendum for the Strategic Environmental Assessment of the Draft Kenmare MD Local Area Plan 2023-2029.</li> <li>➤ Planning Authority Determination Statement for the proposed amendments/material alterations to the</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul> <p><b>Risk:</b></p> <p>(a) There is no risk of in combination effects as Kerry County Council are aware that their activities must comply with EU Law with regard to maintaining the integrity of Natura 2000 sites. Ref:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chapter 10, Natural Environment, &amp; Flood Risk, Management. Kerry County Development Plan 2015 – 2021.</li> <li>Kerry County Development Plan (2015 - 2021), Vol 4., Environmental Reports.</li> <li>Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028</li> </ul> <p>(b) This application to sustainably hand harvest <i>A. nodosum</i> is in line with KCC's Local Economic and Community Plan 2023-2029, particularly in relation to the development of the marine sector and the development of sustainable food production and Agri-tech.</p> <p>(c) This application aligns with Draft Kenmare Municipal District Local Area Plan 2023-2029, which seeks to support and promote the sustainable development of the marine/aquaculture sector in order to maximise its contribution to employment and growth in coastal communities and the economic wellbeing of the area. The application does not negatively impact on any other aspects to the local area plan.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators/sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable. • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
		<a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029-material-alterations">policy/municipal-district-local-area-plans/https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029-material-alterations</a>		Kenmare Municipal District Local Area Plan 2023 – 2029. ➤ Draft Kenmare Municipal District Local Area Plan 2023 – 2029. ➤ Strategic Flood Risk Assessment, Kenmare MD Local Area Plan 2023- 2029.	
2.	<b>Zoning of land for residential purposes.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kerry County Council Functional Area Local Area Plans: FALAP 2010-16 and FALAP 2013-19 <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/</a></li> <li>Kerry County Development Plan 2015 – 2021, Chapter 3, Settlement Strategy, pg. 29). <a href="https://cdp.kerrycoco.ie/kerry-county-development-plan-2015-2021/">https://cdp.kerrycoco.ie/kerry-county-development-plan-2015-2021/</a></li> <li>Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028: <a href="https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kerry-county-development-plan-2022-2028">https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kerry-county-development-plan-2022-2028</a> <a href="https://cdp.kerrycoco.ie/">https://cdp.kerrycoco.ie/</a></li> </ul>	≥2	Kerry County Council has zoned land for residential purposes in Kenmare and Sneem.	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.
3.	<b>Development and maintenance of roads.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Environmental Impact Assessment Screening Report, N70 Sneem to Blackwater Bridge Road Project <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/n70-sneem-to-blackwater-bridge-ankail-to-doon-road-project/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/n70-sneem-to-blackwater-bridge-ankail-to-doon-road-project/</a></li> <li>Kerry County Council Budgets</li> </ul>	≥3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proposed N70 Sneem to Blackwater Bridge Road Project.</li> <li>Kerry County Council have budgeted for the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Kenmare Relief Road.</li> <li>➤ Regional Roads - General Improvement Works.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.
4	<b>Kerry County Council: Housing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kerry County Council. Draft Budget, 2021. Chief Executive's Report, year ending 31st Dec,</li> </ul>	≥2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Housing services.</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction between harvesting and housing services and settlement plans/hierarchy.

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators/ sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.  • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
	Services, settlement plans/ hierarchy.	2021, incorporating report on the capital programme, 2021-2023.  • Kerry County Council. Adopted Budgets, 2022 and 2023 <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/finance/financial-documents/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/finance/financial-documents/</a>  • Kerry County Council. Adopted Budget, 2024, incorporating Report on the Capital Programme 2024 – 2026 <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/finance/financial-documents/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/finance/financial-documents/</a>  • Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028: <a href="https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kerry-county-development-plan-2022-2028">https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kerry-county-development-plan-2022-2028</a> <a href="https://cdp.kerrycoco.ie/">https://cdp.kerrycoco.ie/</a>			<b>Mitigation:</b> not required.
5	<b>Kerry County Council:</b> Roads, Transportation and Marine; Road Transport and Safety	• Kerry County Council. Draft Budget, 2021. Chief Executive's Report, year ending 31st Dec, 2021, incorporating report on the capital programme, 2021-2023 <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/adopted-budget-2021/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/adopted-budget-2021/</a>  • Kerry County Council. Adopted Budgets, 2022 and 2023 <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/finance/financial-documents/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/finance/financial-documents/</a>	≥5	Units included the following: • Transport Networks Unit. • National Roads Office. • Greenways Unit - design. • Climate Change, Energy, Flooding and Coastal Unit (including Climate Action Plan, Climate Change Adaptation Strategy). • Special Projects Unit.  Transportation & Connectivity; Challenges and Issues: • The perception of peripherality. • The provision of good external linkages via rail, bus and air transport.	<b>Risk:</b> No risk of in combination effects between sustainable harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> and roads, transportation, connectivity, marine or other relevant units. No risk of in combination effects between sustainable harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> and Climate Change, Energy, Flooding and Coastal Unit (including Climate Action Plan, Climate Change Adaptation Strategy): • Hand harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> is a sustainable marine activity that takes place in the intertidal zone in highly sheltered areas. The activity is entirely

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators/ sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.  • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kerry County Council. Adopted Budget, 2024, incorporating Report on the Capital Programme 2024 – 2026 <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/finance/financial-documents/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/finance/financial-documents/</a></li> <li>Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028 (Pre-Draft issues paper) <a href="https://cdp.kerrycoco.ie/">https://cdp.kerrycoco.ie/</a></li> <li>Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028: <a href="https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kerry-county-development-plan-2022-2028">https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kerry-county-development-plan-2022-2028</a> <a href="https://cdp.kerrycoco.ie/">https://cdp.kerrycoco.ie/</a></li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New infrastructure such as cycleways, walkways and greenways as significant means of improving sustainable connectivity</li> </ul>	<p>compatible with Climate Action plans, strategies and roadmaps.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are no interactions or in combination effects between this activity and the Government's climate action plans, strategies and roadmaps.</li> <li>The hand harvester's Code of Practice requires harvesters to ensure the activity is undertaken in a sustainable manner.</li> <li><i>A. nodosum</i> is a renewable resource. As hand harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> will be undertaken in a sustainable manner to allow regeneration of the resource, net primary production of carbon will not be significantly affected. In addition, marine macrophytes such as seaweed account for low levels of global net primary production (NPP) of carbon per annum (0.95%) compared to other sources, e.g. the combined category of land sources (e.g. land plants, forestry, crops) and marine phytoplankton together account for 99% of global NPP of carbon per annum. Non-seaweed sources such as marine phytoplankton are the main contributor to carbon sequestration in the ocean, accounting for over 97% of the total photosynthesized carbon in the ocean every year. As above, <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting is entirely compatible with Ireland's National and local authority plans, strategies, policies in relation to climate change and the Climate Action Bill.</li> <li>High value carbon sequestration areas include soft substratum habitats, which will not be affected by or subjected to harvesting activities.</li> </ul> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>



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6	<b>Kerry County Council:</b> Water Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kerry County Council. Draft Budget, 2021. Chief Executive's Report, year ending 31st Dec, 2021, incorporating report on the capital programme, 2021-2023 <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/adopted-budget-2021/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/adopted-budget-2021/</a></li> <li>Kerry County Council. Adopted Budgets, 2022 and 2023 <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/finance/financial-documents/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/finance/financial-documents/</a></li> <li>Kerry County Council. Adopted Budget, 2024, incorporating Report on the Capital Programme 2024 – 2026 <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/finance/financial-documents/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/finance/financial-documents/</a></li> </ul>	≥1	Water services.	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction between harvesting and water services.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.
7	<b>Kerry County Council:</b> Development Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kerry County Council. Draft Budget, 2021. Chief Executive's Report, year ending 31st Dec, 2021, incorporating report on the capital programme, 2021-2023 <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/adopted-budget-2021/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/adopted-budget-2021/</a></li> <li>Kerry County Council. Adopted Budgets, 2022 and 2023 <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/finance/financial-documents/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/finance/financial-documents/</a></li> <li>Kerry County Council. Adopted Budget, 2024, incorporating</li> </ul>	≥4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Planning and Sustainable Development.</li> <li>Tourism Development.</li> <li>Community Development incorporating Built Infrastructure.</li> <li>Building Control.</li> <li>Economic Development/ Local Enterprise.</li> <li>Heritage Services.</li> <li>Community Facilities &amp; Quality of Life: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Challenges and Issues.</li> <li>➤ The creation of an Age Friendly society.</li> <li>➤ The provision of high quality, easily accessible community facilities.</li> <li>➤ The promotion of social inclusion, reducing inequality and prevention of social disadvantage.</li> <li>➤ The creation of “healthy places” and a “healthy Kerry”.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Risk:</b> No interaction between harvesting and Planning and Sustainable Development, Community Development incorporating Built Infrastructure, Economic Development, Local Enterprise Office, Community Facilities &amp; Quality of Life. However, there is potential for tourism development and new tourism infrastructure that may be developed along the coast in Kenmare. This raises the potential for interactions with harvesting which could lead to increases in anthropogenic disturbances or disturbance of harbour seals during breeding or moulting season or bird wintering and breeding at sensitive times of the year. Otters may also be sensitive to the presence of vessels in the water or people on the shore.</li> </ul> <b>Mitigation:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As a general policy, hand harvesters will avoid sites where tourism, sport and recreation activities are observed to be</li> </ul>

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators/sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.
		<p>Report on the Capital Programme 2024 – 2026  <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/finance/financial-documents/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/finance/financial-documents/</a></p> <p>Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028:            ➤ <a href="https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kerry-county-development-plan-2022-2028">https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kerry-county-development-plan-2022-2028</a>            ➤ <a href="https://cdp.kerrycoco.ie/">https://cdp.kerrycoco.ie/</a></p>		<p>➤ How to ensure community empowerment and engagement.</p>	<p>taking place. This will be determined on a case-by-case basis.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hand harvest will not take place at harbour seal breeding and moulting sites or bird wintering and breeding at sensitive times of the year, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> <li>• Harvesters must prevent any disturbance or interaction with Otters in the water or on the shore by following the Code of Practice (Appendix 4).</li> </ul>
8	<b>Kerry County Council:</b> Environmental Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kerry County Council. Draft Budget, 2021. Chief Executive's Report, year ending 31st Dec, 2021, incorporating report on the capital programme, 2021-2023  <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/adopted-budget-2021/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/adopted-budget-2021/</a></li> <li>• Kerry County Council. Adopted Budgets, 2022 and 2023  <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/finance/financial-documents/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/finance/financial-documents/</a></li> <li>• Kerry County Council. Adopted Budget, 2024, incorporating Report on the Capital Programme 2024 – 2026  <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/finance/financial-documents/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/finance/financial-documents/</a></li> </ul>	≥2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aim: To protect the Environment through enforcement of environmental regulations and by carrying out waste management and pollution control functions.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Risk:</b> No interaction between harvesting and environmental services, regulations, waste management or pollution reduction programmes. No interaction with Kerry County Council aims to mitigate the flood risk. No interaction with blue flag beaches, as beaches will not be subject to hand harvest activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.</li> </ul>
9	<b>Kerry County Council:</b> Recreation and Amenity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kerry County Council. Draft Budget, 2021. Chief Executive's Report, year ending 31st Dec, 2021, incorporating report on the capital programme, 2021-2023</li> </ul>	≥4	<p>Aim: To enhance the lives of the citizens of Kerry, through provision of leisure and recreational facilities and support to cultural and educational activities.</p>	<p><b>Annex I &amp; II Species: Harbour seals, otters &amp; birds:</b>            Increased human activity due to harvesting has potential to cause disturbance to harbour seals and birds at sensitive sites, if they occur in combination with activities associated with leisure, recreational, cultural and educational activities.</p>

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		<a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/adopted-budget-2021/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/adopted-budget-2021/</a>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kerry County Council. Adopted Budgets, 2022 and 2023 <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/finance/financial-documents/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/finance/financial-documents/</a></li> <li>Kerry County Council. Adopted Budget, 2024, incorporating Report on the Capital Programme 2024 – 2026 <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/finance/financial-documents/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/finance/financial-documents/</a></li> </ul>			<p>Otter may also be sensitive to the presence of vessels in the water or people on the shore.</p> <p><b>Anthropogenic disturbances:</b> By virtue of increased numbers of people on the foreshore, there is a chance for increases in anthropogenic disturbances. However, this is unlikely as leisure, recreational, cultural and educational activities are usually restricted to relatively small areas.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hand harvest will not take place at harbour seal breeding and moulting sites or bird wintering and breeding at sensitive times of the year, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> <li>Harvesters must prevent any disturbance or interaction with Otters in the water or on the shore by following the Code of Practice (Appendix 4).</li> <li>As a general policy, hand harvesters will avoid sites where leisure, recreational, cultural and educational activities, etc are observed to be taking place. This will be determined on a case-by-case basis, thus reducing the potential for anthropogenic disturbance.</li> </ul>
10	<b>Kerry County Council:</b> Agriculture, Education, Health and Welfare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kerry County Council. Draft Budget, 2021. Chief Executive's Report, year ending 31st Dec, 2021, incorporating report on the capital programme, 2021-2023: <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/adopted-budget-2021/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/adopted-budget-2021/</a></li> <li>Kerry County Council. Adopted Budgets, 2022 and 2023</li> </ul>	≥4	Aim: To provide a variety of educational, regulatory and statutory functions which the Council is obliged to carry out.	<p><b>Risk:</b> No interaction, as harvesting will not interfere with any approved coastal protection works. There are no interactions with Kerry County Council's application for a multi annual Dumping at Sea permit.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required.</p>

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		<a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/finance/financial-documents/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/finance/financial-documents/</a>  • Kerry County Council. Adopted Budget, 2024, incorporating Report on the Capital Programme 2024 – 2026: <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/finance/financial-documents/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/finance/financial-documents/</a>			
11	<b>Kerry County Council:</b> Miscellaneous Services	• Kerry County Council. Draft Budget, 2021. Chief Executive's Report, year ending 31st Dec, 2021, incorporating report on the capital programme, 2021-2023 <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/adopted-budget-2021/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/adopted-budget-2021/</a>  • Kerry County Council. Adopted Budgets, 2022 and 2023 <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/finance/financial-documents/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/finance/financial-documents/</a>  • Kerry County Council. Adopted Budget, 2024, incorporating Report on the Capital Programme 2024 – 2026 <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/finance/financial-documents/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/finance/financial-documents/</a>	≥1	Not applicable.	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.
12	<b>Kerry County Council:</b> Central Management Charges	• Kerry County Council. Draft Budget, 2021. Chief Executive's Report, year ending 31st Dec, 2021, incorporating report on the capital programme, 2021-2023 <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/adopted-budget-2021/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/adopted-budget-2021/</a>	≥1	Not applicable.	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators/ sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable. • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kerry County Council. Adopted Budgets, 2022 and 2023 <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/finance/financial-documents/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/finance/financial-documents/</a></li> <li>Kerry County Council. Adopted Budget, 2024, incorporating Report on the Capital Programme 2024 – 2026 <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/finance/financial-documents/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/finance/financial-documents/</a></li> </ul>			
13	Kerry County Council: Schedules & Appendices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kerry County Council. Draft Budget, 2021. Chief Executive's Report, year ending 31st Dec, 2021, incorporating report on the capital programme, 2021-2023 <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/adopted-budget-2021/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/adopted-budget-2021/</a></li> <li>Kerry County Council. Adopted Budgets, 2022 and 2023 <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/finance/financial-documents/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/finance/financial-documents/</a></li> <li>Kerry County Council. Adopted Budget, 2024, incorporating Report on the Capital Programme 2024 – 2026 <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/finance/financial-documents/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/finance/financial-documents/</a></li> </ul>	≥1	Not applicable.	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.
14	Kerry County Council: Capital Programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kerry County Council. Draft Budget, 2021. Chief Executive's Report, year ending 31st Dec, 2021, incorporating report on</li> </ul>	≥1	Not applicable.	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.

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		<p>the capital programme, 2021-2023  <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/adopted-budget-2021/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/adopted-budget-2021/</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kerry County Council. Adopted Budgets, 2022 and 2023  <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/finance/financial-documents/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/finance/financial-documents/</a></li> </ul>			
15	<b>Kerry County Council:</b> Statement re Development Contributions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kerry County Council. Draft Budget, 2021. Chief Executive's Report, year ending 31st Dec, 2021, incorporating report on the capital programme, 2021-2023  <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/adopted-budget-2021/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/adopted-budget-2021/</a></li> <li>Kerry County Council. Adopted Budgets, 2022 and 2023  <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/finance/financial-documents/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/finance/financial-documents/</a></li> <li>Kerry County Council. Adopted Budget, 2024, incorporating Report on the Capital Programme 2024 – 2026  <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/finance/financial-documents/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/finance/financial-documents/</a></li> <li>Kerry County Council Budget (2025)</li> </ul>	1	Not applicable.	<p><b>Risk:</b> No interaction identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required.</p>
16	<b>Municipal and Local Area Plans 2019-2025</b>	<a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/municipal-district-local-area-plans/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/municipal-district-local-area-plans/</a>	≥6	<p><b>Kerry:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tralee M. D. LAPs: 2018-2024 and 2023-2029.</li> <li>Killarney M. D. LAP 2018-2024 and 2023-2029.</li> <li>West Iveragh LAP 2019-2025</li> <li>Listowel Municipal District Plan 2020-2026</li> </ul>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects between sustainable harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> and the strategies and plans outlined in the Tralee, Killarney, Listowel and Corca Dhuibhne plans. No risk of in combination effects between sustainable harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> and the strategies and</p>

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		<a href="http://docstore.kerrycoco.ie/KCCWeb site/planning/lap/westiveragh/plan.pdf">http://docstore.kerrycoco.ie/KCCWeb site/planning/lap/westiveragh/plan.pdf</a>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Draft Kenmare Municipal District Local Area Plan 2023-2029 and proposed Material Alterations:  <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/municipal-district-local-area-plans/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/municipal-district-local-area-plans/</a>   <a href="https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029-material-alterations">https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029-material-alterations</a> </li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Corca Dhuibhne Electoral Area Local Area Plan 2021-2027</li> <li><b>Draft Kenmare MC LAP 2023-2029 and proposed Material Alterations:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proposed Material Alterations draft.</li> <li>SEA screening determination under SEA Directive 2001/42/EC as transposed into Irish law under the European Communities (Environmental Assessment of Certain Plans and Programmes) 2004 (S.I. 435/2004), as amended.</li> <li>Environmental Report Addendum for the Strategic Environmental Assessment of the Draft Kenmare MD Local Area Plan 2023-2029.</li> <li>Planning Authority Determination Statement for the proposed amendments/material alterations to the Kenmare Municipal District Local Area Plan 2023 – 2029.</li> <li>Draft Kenmare Municipal District Local Area Plan 2023 – 2029.</li> <li>Strategic Flood Risk Assessment, Kenmare MD Local Area Plan 2023- 2029.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>West Iveragh</b>  <b>Relevant sections:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Employment and Economic Activity</li> <li>Infrastructure</li> <li>Environment and Heritage of the Municipal District</li> <li>Rural Areas</li> <li>Valentia Island</li> <li>Gaeltacht Uíbh Ráthaigh</li> <li>Land use Zoning</li> </ul> <p><b>Relevant areas:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Caherdaniel: Objectives 1 to 5 of the plan relate to the development of the village, tourism and wastewater treatment</li> </ul>	<p>plans outlined in the West Iveragh Local and municipal Area Plans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting is compatible with aims to drive economic development and strengthen rural economies and communities.</li> <li><i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting has no interactions with tourism based activities. The Code of Practice ensures that interactions with existing and planned tourism and recreation activities do not occur.</li> <li>There are no in combination effects which would impact on the environment or heritage aspects. Hand harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> is a sustainable marine activity that takes place in the intertidal zone in highly sheltered areas. <i>A. nodosum</i> is a renewable resource. Hand harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> will be undertaken in a sustainable manner that facilitates the regeneration of the resource. Mitigation measures are also in place to prevent in combination effects that could impact on protected species and habitats in marine and coastal areas.</li> <li><i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting has no negative impacts or interactions with other outcomes listed.</li> <li>The following areas are not included in the application: Cahersiveen, Waterville, Baile an Sceilg, Knightstown, Portmagee, Caherdaniel, Castlecove, Chapel town, Dún Géagáin, An Chillín Liath and An Gleann.</li> <li>Caherdaniel: Objectives of the plan for Caherdaniel will not be affected as harvesting will not take place in Caherdaniel or nearby Derrynane. The Code of Practice also ensures no interactions occur with existing or planned tourism related activities.</li> <li>Castlecove: Objectives of the plan for Castlecove will not be affected by harvesting. The Code of Practice ensures no interactions occur with existing or planned tourism related activities. Measures in the Code of Practice ensure that bird species in Westcove are not disturbed or affected by harvesting activities.</li> </ul>

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators/ sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Castlecove: Objectives 1 to 4 of the plan relate to the development of the village and wastewater treatment. The main source of employment in Castlecove is the service industry and tourism related employment,</li> </ul> <p><b>Other areas:</b> Cahersiveen, Waterville, Baile an Sceilg, Knightstown, Portmagee, Chapelstown, Dún Géagáin, An Chillín Liath, An Gleann</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The application aligns with Issues Paper Topics in Tralee MD LAPs 2023-2029, which highlights KCC's County Development Plan to facilitate and support community innovation hubs, digital hubs, food hubs, start-ups and centres of excellence (with particular opportunities for innovation in agri-food, agri-tech, marine research, creative industries, knowledge economy etc.) as local drivers for growth.</li> <li>This application aligns with Draft Kenmare Municipal District Local Area Plan 2023-2029, which seeks to support and promote the sustainable development of the marine/aquaculture sector in order to maximise its contribution to employment and growth in coastal communities and the economic wellbeing of the area. The application does not negatively impact on any other aspects to the local area plan.</li> </ul>
17	<b>Kerry County Council: Promoting the development of the manufacturing and the marine sectors</b>	<p>Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <a href="https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kerry-county-development-plan-2022-2028">https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kerry-county-development-plan-2022-2028</a></li> <li>➤ <a href="https://cdp.kerrycoco.ie/">https://cdp.kerrycoco.ie/</a></li> </ul> <p>Regional Spatial &amp; Economic Strategy for the Southern Region. <a href="https://www.southernassembly.ie/regional-planning/rse">https://www.southernassembly.ie/regional-planning/rse</a></p>	≥2	<p><b>In the preparation of the County Development Plan 2022-2028, KCC has regard for key policy documents and initiatives including:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National Planning Framework – Project Ireland 2040</li> <li>National Climate Action Plan 2019</li> <li>National Economic Recovery Plan 2021</li> <li>Our Rural Future - Rural Development Policy (2021-2025)</li> <li>Tourism Recovery Plan 2020-2023</li> <li>People, Place and Policy - Growing Tourism to 2025 (Department of Media, Tourism, Arts, Culture, Sport and the Gaeltacht, 2019)</li> <li>Tourism Development and Innovation – A Strategy for Investment 2016 – 2022 (Failte Ireland, 2016)</li> <li>Regional Spatial &amp; Economic Strategy for the Southern Region (2020)</li> <li>County Kerry Tourism Strategy and Action Plan 2016-2022</li> <li>Kerry Local Economic and Community Plan (2016-2021)</li> <li>The Economic Impact of COVID-19 on the Economy of County Kerry</li> <li>County Kerry's COVID-19 Economic Recovery Plan (2021)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Risk:</b> No risk of in combination effects between sustainable harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> and the socio economic plan for Tralee. This current application is compatible with the KCC's County Development Plan and will contribute positively towards the economic development of both Tralee and the county of Kerry. The application aligns with the Tralee Town Development Plan and KCC's County Development Plan 2022-2028 regarding the development of the manufacturing and the marine sectors in Kerry, and supporting the development of the Bioeconomy and the Circular Economy. In particular, the application aligns with policy objective 9-80 to promote the growth of the manufacturing sector in Kerry by responding to the requirements of different components within the sector and policy objectives KCDP 9-81 and KCDP 9-83 to support existing diverse nature of the marine sector in Kerry including its sustainable growth and development.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required.</p>



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				<b>Regional Spatial &amp; Economic Strategy for the Southern Region:</b> Aim: 'To sustainably strengthen the role of Tralee as a self- sustaining regional economic driver, a key settlement in the Kerry Hub Knowledge Triangle and on the Atlantic Economic Corridor and build on inherent strengths as an administrative capital, centre of skills and education, innovation, enterprise growth, culture and tourism accessible to regional airport, port, rail and strategic road network assets'.	
18	<b>Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028</b>  Towns and Villages in Kerry	Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028: ➤ <a href="https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kerry-county-development-plan-2022-2028">https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kerry-county-development-plan-2022-2028</a> ➤ <a href="https://cdp.kerrycoco.ie/">https://cdp.kerrycoco.ie/</a>	2 categories	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tier 2 Towns (Cahersiveen, Castleisland, Daingean Uí Chúis, Kenmare, Killorglin, and Listowel).</li> <li>• Rural Towns &amp; Villages.</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects between sustainable harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> and plans for towns and villages. This current application is compatible with the KCC's County Development Plan and will contribute positively towards the economic development of towns and villages in Kerry.  Mitigation: not required.
19	<b>Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028</b>  Sustainable place to live.	Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028: ➤ <a href="https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kerry-county-development-plan-2022-2028">https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kerry-county-development-plan-2022-2028</a> ➤ <a href="https://cdp.kerrycoco.ie/">https://cdp.kerrycoco.ie/</a>	≥1	Built environments.	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects between sustainable harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> and plans for developing sustainable places to live.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.
20	<b>Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028</b>  Rural development	Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028: ➤ <a href="https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kerry-county-development-plan-2022-2028">https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kerry-county-development-plan-2022-2028</a> ➤ <a href="https://cdp.kerrycoco.ie/">https://cdp.kerrycoco.ie/</a>	≥5	Five key pillars to support rural development, with associated objectives based on the Governments Action Plan for Rural Development (Realising our Rural Potential, 2017). Objectives include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supporting Sustainable Communities.</li> <li>• Supporting Enterprise and Employment.</li> <li>• Maximising our Rural Tourism and Recreation Potential.</li> <li>• Fostering Culture and Creativity in rural communities.</li> <li>• Improving Rural Infrastructure and Connectivity.</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects between sustainable harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> and plans for rural development. Given the sustainable nature of <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting and it's compatibility with KCC's County Development Plan, this application will contribute positively towards rural development in Kerry.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators/ sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.
21	Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028  Natural Assets & Environment	Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028: ➤ <a href="https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kerry-county-development-plan-2022-2028">https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kerry-county-development-plan-2022-2028</a> ➤ <a href="https://cdp.kerrycoco.ie/">https://cdp.kerrycoco.ie/</a>	≥5	Challenges and Issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sustainably managing our natural resources.</li> <li>• To protect the environment for future generations.</li> <li>• The protection of water supply sources and the overall environmental health of the County.</li> <li>• To grow awareness of biodiversity loss and challenges in the protection of water and air quality.</li> <li>• Sustainable agriculture and food production.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects or other interactions between sustainable harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> and Ireland and Kerry County Council's objectives in relation to natural assets and the environment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hand harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> is a sustainable marine activity that takes place in the intertidal zone in highly sheltered areas. There are no in combination effects with KCC's objectives.</li> <li>• Interactions or in combination effects with tourism will not arise, as the hand harvesters code of practice requires them to avoid sites where tourism and recreation activities are observed to be taking place.</li> <li>• <i>A. nodosum</i> is a renewable resource. As hand harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> will be undertaken in a sustainable manner to allow regeneration of the resource, net primary production of carbon will not be significantly affected. In addition, marine macrophytes such as seaweed account for low levels of global net primary production (NPP) of carbon per annum (0.95%) compared to other sources, e.g. the combined category of land sources (e.g. land plants, forestry, crops) and marine phytoplankton together account for 99% of global NPP of carbon per annum. As above, <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting is entirely compatible with Ireland's National and local authority plans, strategies, policies in relation to climate change and the Climate Action Bill.</li> <li>• High value carbon sequestration areas include soft substratum habitats, which will not be affected by or subjected to harvesting activities.</li> <li>• Mitigation measures are in place to prevent interactions that would impact on natural resources, biodiversity and conservation objectives for Natura 2000 sites.</li> </ul> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>

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22	<b>Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028</b>  Culture and the Gaeltacht	Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028: ➤ <a href="https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kerry-county-development-plan-2022-2028">https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kerry-county-development-plan-2022-2028</a> ➤ <a href="https://cdp.kerrycoco.ie/">https://cdp.kerrycoco.ie/</a>	≥3	Challenges and Issues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The preservation and promotion of Irish and diverse cultures.</li> <li>• Providing linguistic support for the Gaeltacht as an Irish-speaking community and to recognise the issues which arise in such areas.</li> <li>• To promote Irish as the household and community language.</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
23	<b>Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028</b>  Infrastructure & Energy	Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028: ➤ <a href="https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kerry-county-development-plan-2022-2028">https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kerry-county-development-plan-2022-2028</a> ➤ <a href="https://cdp.kerrycoco.ie/">https://cdp.kerrycoco.ie/</a>	≥5	Challenges and Issues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The provision and maintenance of high-quality infrastructure.</li> <li>• Investment in areas such as water infrastructure, waste management, energy, recycling and telecommunications.</li> <li>• Compliance with National renewable energy targets.</li> <li>• End of life wind farms.</li> <li>• Facilitating offshore energy potential.</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
24	<b>Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028</b>  Heritage	Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028: ➤ <a href="https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kerry-county-development-plan-2022-2028">https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kerry-county-development-plan-2022-2028</a> ➤ <a href="https://cdp.kerrycoco.ie/">https://cdp.kerrycoco.ie/</a>	≥3	Challenges and Issues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The preservation and protection of the rich built heritage in the county.</li> <li>• The preservation of vernacular architecture.</li> <li>• Increase awareness of the value of built heritage.</li> <li>• The protection of landscapes throughout the County.</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified. The distribution of archaeological sites have been assessed in this application and mitigation measures have been put in place to ensure no interactions occur.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
25	<b>Renewable Energy Strategy</b>	Kerry County Council Renewable Energy Strategy 2012; Variation No. 8 to the Kerry County Development Plan 2009 – 2015 <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/renewable-energy-strategy-2012/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/renewable-energy-strategy-2012/</a>	≥3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Variation No. 8</li> <li>• Existing and Permitted RE Development.</li> <li>• Natural, Waste Water and Ocean Resources</li> <li>• Ecologically Sensitive Areas</li> <li>• Ecologically Sensitive Areas</li> <li>• Ecologically Sensitive Areas</li> <li>• Ecologically Sensitive Areas</li> <li>• Wind Speed and Transmission Grid</li> <li>• LCA and Archaeological Landscapes</li> <li>• Wind Deployment Zones</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified. This application includes measures to prevent impacts on ecologically sensitive areas and archaeological sites.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SEA Statement</li> <li>• Appropriate Assessment Conclusion Report</li> <li>• LCA prepared for RES and Archaeological Landscapes</li> </ul>	
26	<b>Development of Kerry centre of excellence for tourism related services &amp; training.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kerry County Council- previous and/or existing budgets.</li> </ul>	1	Kerry County Council aim to enhance the profile of Kerry as centre of excellence for tourism related services and training (working with Destination Kerry and partner agencies).	<p><b>Risk:</b> No interaction between harvesting and tourism related services and training. However, there is potential for interactions with harvesting which could lead to increases in anthropogenic disturbances or disturbance of harbour seals during breeding or moulting season or bird wintering and breeding at sensitive times of the year. Otters may also be sensitive to the presence of vessels in the water or people on the shore.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As a general policy, hand harvesters will avoid sites where tourism (related services and training), sport and recreation activities are observed to be taking place. This will be determined on a case-by-case basis.</li> <li>• Hand harvest will not take place at harbour seal breeding and moulting sites or bird wintering and breeding at sensitive times of the year, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> <li>• Harvesters must prevent any disturbance or interaction with Otters in the water or on the shore by following the Code of Practice (Appendix 4).</li> </ul>
27	<b>Plans to support local festivals.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kerry County Council- previous and/or existing budgets.</li> </ul>	1	Kerry County Council aim to assist tourist events through Community Support Fund local festivals throughout the county.	<p><b>Risk:</b> There is potential for events to include seaweed. In recent years for example, the “Kenmare Food Carnival” included activities such as foraging for edible seaweed. These events are rare. However, when they occur there is potential for increases in anthropogenic disturbances to occur in combination with seaweed harvesting. Activities may also take place close to sites of relevance to harbour seals during breeding or moulting season or bird wintering and breeding at sensitive times of the year. Otters may also</p>

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					be sensitive to the presence of vessels in the water or people on the shore.  <b>Mitigation:</b> • Harvesting activities must not impact on other people who harvest small volumes of seaweed, edible seaweeds or invertebrates for their own personal use, e.g. dillisk, carrageenan, limpets, mussels, clams, periwinkles and scallops or seaweed for own personal use in gardens, artisan foods/drink and food festivals. • As a general policy, hand harvesters will avoid sites where tourism, sport and recreation activities are observed to be taking place (e.g. seaweed foraging days). This will be determined on a case-by-case basis. • Hand harvest will not take place at harbour seal breeding and moulting sites or bird wintering and breeding at sensitive times of the year, thus preventing any in combination effects. Harvesters must prevent any disturbance or interaction with Otters in the water or on the shore by following the Code of Practice (Appendix 4).
28	Development of 'Astro' tourism,	• Kerry County Council- previous and/or existing budgets.	1	"The Kerry International Dark-Sky Reserve", including areas such as Derrynane/Caherdaniel, Skellig/West Iveragh Region.	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Harvesting will not take place at night time.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.
29	Development, Marketing, managing and tourism infrastructure.	• Kerry County Council- previous and/or existing budgets. • Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028: ➢ <a href="https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kerry-county-development-plan-2022-2028">https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kerry-county-development-plan-2022-2028</a> ➢ <a href="https://cdp.kerrycoco.ie/">https://cdp.kerrycoco.ie/</a>	≥4	• Develop county tourism strategy. • Development of Wild Atlantic Way Working with Fáilte Ireland to develop viewing points along the Wild Atlantic Way (inc. Skelligs and Blasket Islands and Ballybunion). • The focus is on key areas such as the Wild Atlantic Way, Outdoor Recreation and Greenways. • There will be an increased focus on the green agenda, sustainability and universal access. • Tourism development, leisure and recreation are included in KCC's budget for the financial year ending December 31st 2021.	<b>Risk:</b> • There is potential for new tourism infrastructure to be developed along the coast in Kenmare. This raises the potential for interactions with harvesting which could lead to increases in anthropogenic disturbances or disturbance of harbour seals during breeding or moulting season or bird wintering and breeding at sensitive times of the year. Otters may also be sensitive to the presence of vessels in the water or people on the shore.  <b>Mitigation:</b>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KCC (2021a). County Kerry Covid-19 Economic Recovery Plan 2021.</li> <li>KCC (2021/22B). Kerry Local Economic and Community Plan 2016-2022.</li> <li>KCC (2021C). Adopted budget, 2021.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Actions and goals in relation to the Wild Atlantic way are mentioned in the Kerry Local Economic and Community Plan 2016-2021/22.</li> <li>Kerry Covid-19 economic recovery plan also outlines the importance of enhancing Kerry's natural and built tourism assets, including - the Wild Atlantic Way, Reeks District, Cappanalea, OEC, Kerry International Dark Sky Reserve, LIVE Project, upgrade of Bray, Head Discovery Point, and designated, Heritage Towns</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As a general policy, hand harvesters will avoid sites where tourism, sport and recreation activities are observed to be taking place (e.g. seaweed foraging days). This will be determined on a case-by-case basis.</li> <li>Hand harvest will not take place at harbour seal breeding and moulting sites or bird wintering and breeding at sensitive times of the year, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> <li>Harvesters must prevent any disturbance or interaction with Otters in the water or on the shore by following the Code of Practice (Appendix 4).</li> </ul>
30	Development of Walkways	• Kerry County Council- previous and/or existing budgets.	≥4	Grants provided by the Tourism Unit covering Beara Way, North Kerry Way, Dingle Way & Kerry Way.	<b>Risk: No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.</b>  <b>Mitigation: not required.</b>
31	Development of food tourism.	• Kerry County Council- previous and/or existing budgets.	1	"Taste Kerry": development of food tourism in Kerry.	<b>Risk:</b> There is potential for food tourism to include edible seaweeds. In recent years, the "Kenmare Food Carnival" included activities such as foraging for edible seaweed. These events are rare. However, when they occur there is potential for increases in anthropogenic disturbances to occur in combination with seaweed harvesting. Activities may also take place close to sites of relevance to harbour seals during breeding or moulting season or bird wintering and breeding at sensitive times of the year. Otters may also be sensitive to the presence of vessels in the water or people on the shore.  <b>Mitigation:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvesting activities must not impact on other people who harvest small volumes of seaweed, edible seaweeds or invertebrates for their own personal use, e.g. dillisk, carrageenan, limpets, mussels, clams, periwinkles and scallops or seaweed for own personal use in gardens, artisan foods/drink and food festivals.</li> <li>As a general policy, hand harvesters will avoid sites where tourism, sport and recreation activities are observed to be</li> </ul>

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators/sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable. • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
					taking place (e.g. seaweed foraging days). This will be determined on a case-by-case basis. • Hand harvest will not take place at harbour seal breeding and moulting sites or bird wintering and breeding at sensitive times of the year, thus preventing any in combination effects. • Harvesters must prevent any disturbance or interaction with Otters in the water or on the shore by following the Code of Practice (Appendix 4).
32	Coastal protection works.	• Kerry County Council- previous and/or existing budgets.	≥1	Securing funding for coastal protection works.	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction, as harvesting will not interfere with any approved coastal protection works. <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.
33	Flood risk management.	• Kerry County Council- previous and/or existing budgets.	≥1	A previous Catchment-based Flood Risk Assessment and Management (CFRAM) Study identified Kenmare as a location at risk of flooding. Kerry County Council are currently assessing options to mitigate the flood risk in Kenmare.	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified. <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
34	Proposals for promotion/ marketing of Kenmare.	• A public consultation meeting was held in Brook Lane Hotel in Kenmare on the 18 <sup>th</sup> May 2015 to obtain public input and provide an overview of the proposed Tourism Strategy for Kerry 2016-2020 and Tourism Strategy and Action Plan 2016 – 2022 <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/tourism/tourism-strategy/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/tourism/tourism-strategy/</a>	20	<b>Issues raised at Kenmare meeting:</b> <b>(a) Promotion Recommendations:</b> • Promote and advertise existing amenities. • Get on world stage as a global entity. • Guide books to promote off season events. • App for Kenmare and surrounding areas. • Tie into Wild Atlantic Way. • Central database for each town listing provider etc. • Similar web facility. • More funding for KMEG website. • Town ambassadors and students in summer for promotion. • FAM trips. • Town Video. • Information leaflets in hotels etc. <b>(b) Marketing Recommendations:</b>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified. <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contact market tour operators in target areas/markets.</li> <li>• Target Chinese and Asian markets.</li> <li>• Promote and market foreign guide books.</li> <li>• Capitalise on visual heritage appeal.</li> <li>• Better Wi-Fi.</li> <li>• Tying Kenmare with Beara.</li> <li>• Group marketing initiatives.</li> <li>• Look at attracting business from LA and Texas.</li> </ul>	
35	<b>Proposals for amenities/ attractions at Kenmare.</b>	<p>A public consultation meeting was held in Brook Lane Hotel in Kenmare on the 18<sup>th</sup> May 2015 to obtain public input and provide an overview of the proposed Tourism Strategy for Kerry 2016-2020 (Anon 2015).</p> <p>The Tourism Strategy and Action Plan has been put in place covering 2016 – 2022  <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/tourism/tourism-strategy/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/tourism/tourism-strategy/</a></p>	17	<p><b>Issues raised at Kenmare meeting:</b></p> <p><b>Built Infrastructure:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Renew signs and access to &amp; Dromore Castle.</li> <li>• More Viewing points/picnic</li> <li>• Main heritage building facades, ironwork, stone walls etc</li> </ul> <p><b>Amenities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More family activities, e.g. Dromore Wood</li> <li>• Good natural park development of Kenmare Peninsula Grounds.</li> <li>• Safe walking, cycling and running routes.</li> <li>• Open farms.</li> <li>• Light the bridge.</li> <li>• Bandstand for park.</li> <li>• Open gym equipment at the pier.</li> <li>• Clean up the pier.</li> <li>• Junction and signage at Lou Bridge.</li> <li>• Better children's playgrounds and adventure area.</li> <li>• Litter bins on Henry street.</li> <li>• Festivals.</li> <li>• Rally of the lakes during May bank.</li> <li>• holiday – may be disruptive to visitors.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required.</p>
36	<b>Proposals to extend the season to the</b>	A public consultation meeting was held in Brook Lane Hotel in Kenmare on the 18 <sup>th</sup> May 2015 to	9	<p><b>Issues raised at Kenmare meeting:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advertise existing cycling and walking routes and develop new activities for off.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required.</p>



No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators/sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable. • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
	<b>shoulder months.</b>	obtain public input and provide an overview of the proposed Tourism Strategy for Kerry 2016-2020 (Anon 2015).  The Tourism Strategy and Action Plan has been put in place covering 2016 – 2022 <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/tourism/tourism-strategy/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/tourism/tourism-strategy/</a>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dark Sky Project.</li> <li>• Target off times for particular walking /cycling /beach events.</li> <li>• Event Calendar.</li> <li>• Spring and Autumn Beara Festival.</li> <li>• Beara peninsula to be included in all Kerry advertising.</li> <li>• Build tri centre to take advantage of facilities-cycling, swimming and running.</li> <li>• Wild Atlantic way cards for discounts increase revenue off season.</li> </ul>	
37	<b>Proposals to increase Visitor stay in Kenmare.</b>	A public consultation meeting was held in Brook Lane Hotel in Kenmare on the 18 <sup>th</sup> May 2015 to obtain public input and provide an overview of the proposed Tourism Strategy for Kerry 2016-2020 (Anon 2015).  The Tourism Strategy and Action Plan has been put in place covering 2016 – 2022 <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/tourism/tourism-strategy/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/tourism/tourism-strategy/</a>	6	<b>Issues raised at Kenmare meeting:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Central card system between businesses- value deals.</li> <li>• Team up with golf clubs.</li> <li>• Redevelop link with Bowood house.</li> <li>• Promote Kenmare as a link between Beara and the Ring of Kerry.</li> <li>• Training and awareness of local attractions to hospitality staff.</li> <li>• Sell packages for greater Kenmare.</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.
38	<b>Proposals for Destination Kerry Forum &amp; KCC Tourism Unit to support the tourism providers.</b>	A public consultation meeting was held in Brook Lane Hotel in Kenmare on the 18 <sup>th</sup> May 2015 to obtain public input and provide an overview of the proposed Tourism Strategy for Kerry 2016-2020 (Anon, 2015).  The Tourism Strategy and Action Plan has been put in place covering 2016 – 2022	24	<b>Issues raised at Kenmare meeting:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Keep updating the connections.</li> <li>• Buses and tour operators do not stop in Kenmare, smaller buses required.</li> <li>• Parking facilities, no coach parking.</li> <li>• Road conditions, bad from Sneem to Kenmare.</li> <li>• Uniform signage.</li> <li>• Public toilet facilities.</li> <li>• Regular communication with KCC.</li> <li>• Tourism Unit on funding.</li> <li>• Sneem-Kenmare Rd needs fallen tree.</li> <li>• Clean up (involve Coillte).</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators/sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable. • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
		<a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/tourism/tourism-strategy/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/tourism/tourism-strategy/</a>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Safer Cycle routes on Ring of Kerry.</li> <li>• Kerry tunnels need to accommodate.</li> <li>• bigger buses/coaches.</li> <li>• Better facilities in tourist information office.</li> <li>• Planning permission issues.</li> <li>• Educate each business – social media.</li> <li>• Business facilitator for mentoring and help.</li> <li>• Grant availability knowledge.</li> <li>• Business information exchange.</li> <li>• Awareness of Kerry destination forum- role and function.</li> <li>• Transport and access.</li> <li>• Encourage more flights into Kerry.</li> <li>• Survey – gathering data on the streets, hotels etc., on a weekly/monthly basis.</li> <li>• Highlight easy access.</li> <li>• Tourism office 7 days a week with experienced and knowledgeable staff.</li> </ul>	
39	<b>Strategy for the Kenmare Functional area (Kenmare Functional Area).</b>	<p>Kenmare Functional Area: Local Area Plan 2010-16, Section 1, pg.13 (ref: Kerry County Council, 2010-2016 &amp; 2013-2019).</p> <p><a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/kenmare-falap-2010-2016/kenmare-fa-local-area-plan-2010-2016/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/kenmare-falap-2010-2016/kenmare-fa-local-area-plan-2010-2016/</a></p> <p>Kenmare Draft Local Area Plan 2023-2029 - currently being updated: <a href="https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029">https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029</a></p>	11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Complement rural landscape with suitable settlements.</li> <li>• Protect and promote cultural heritage.</li> <li>• Reinforce social &amp; economic strength area by building critical mass of population and jobs.</li> <li>• Support development of tourism.</li> <li>• Capitalise on local indigenous assets and promote creative industries and diversification of job creation.</li> <li>• Recognise complementary roles of the different settlements.</li> <li>• Develop settlements in accordance with long term development potential with regard to natural constraints.</li> <li>• Promote development of settlements as a strategic focal point for provision of services and employment and halt rural depopulation.</li> <li>• Provide sufficient lands at appropriate densities to cater for all sectoral demands in the housing market.</li> <li>• Promote and facilitate alternative energy uses.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects. Kerry County Council's plans for developing Kenmare in a sustainable manner acknowledges their requirements for complying with SAC conservation objectives. As Kerry County Council commit to sustainability of its plans (ref: Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028), in combination effects between hand harvesting and future developments are unlikely.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote provision of wastewater treatment, water supply, surface and storm water drainage, transport, waste management, community services and amenities etc. to address problems/deficits and reflect increases in population.</li> </ul>	
40	<b>Development and Economic Strategy Objectives of Kerry County Council (Kenmare Functional Area).</b>	<p>Kenmare Functional Area: Local Area Plan 2010-16, Section 1, pg.15 (ref: Kerry County Council, 2010-2016 &amp; 2013-2019).</p> <p><a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/kenmare-falap-2010-2016/kenmare-fa-local-area-plan-2010-2016/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/kenmare-falap-2010-2016/kenmare-fa-local-area-plan-2010-2016/</a></p> <p>Kenmare Draft Local Area Plan 2023-2029 - currently being updated: <a href="https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029">https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029</a></p>	13	<p><b>Objectives of Kerry County Council with regard to their activities in Kenmare Functional Area:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved quality of life, promote economy, environment and heritage.</li> <li>Provide for development.</li> <li>Provide for growth, strengthening rural communities.</li> <li>Strengthen towns and villages, improve infrastructure, develop critical mass.</li> <li>Promote sustainable development of settlements to strengthen the economic base</li> <li>Ensure policies of KCC Development Plan 20019-2015 apply to settlements where relevant.</li> <li>Provide infrastructure support to develop employment opportunities, including knowledge based industries.</li> <li>Promote cultural and creative industries.</li> <li>Facilitate food production &amp; promote food culture.</li> <li>Facilitate farmers markets and similar initiatives.</li> <li>Promote renewable energy.</li> <li>Ensure that land zoning will not occur in areas where flood risk assessment identifies risk.</li> <li>Ensure proposal are accompanied by flood risk assessments, tests and mitigation measures in accordance with DoEHLG where appropriate.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects. Kerry County Council's plans for developing Kenmare in a sustainable manner acknowledges their requirements for complying with SAC conservation objectives. As Kerry County Council commit to sustainability of its plans (ref: Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028), in combination effects between hand harvesting and future developments are unlikely.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
41	<b>Residential development Objectives of Kerry County Council. (Kenmare Functional Area).</b>	<p>Kenmare Functional Area: Local Area Plan 2010-16, Section 1, pg.16 (ref: Kerry County Council, 2010-2016 &amp; 2013-2019).</p> <p><a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/kenmare-falap-2010-2016/kenmare-fa-local-area-plan-2010-2016/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/kenmare-falap-2010-2016/kenmare-fa-local-area-plan-2010-2016/</a></p>	5	<p><b>Objectives of Kerry County Council with regard to their activities in Kenmare Functional Area:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>20% of zoned land for social and affordable housing.</li> <li>Zone sufficient land to cater for demand of all sectors.</li> <li>Promote provision of permanent development</li> <li>Ensure zoning complies with provisions of the plan.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required.</p>

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		<a href="#">2016/kenmare-fa-local-area-plan-2010-2016/</a>  Kenmare Draft Local Area Plan 2023-2029 - currently being updated: <a href="https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029">https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029</a>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provision of childcare facilities, in accordance with DoEHLG requirements.</li> </ul>	
42	<b>Infrastructure Objectives of Kerry County Council. (Kenmare Functional Area).</b>	Kenmare Functional Area: Local Area Plan 2010-16, Section 1, pg.16.  <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/kenmare-falap-2010-2016/kenmare-fa-local-area-plan-2010-2016/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/kenmare-falap-2010-2016/kenmare-fa-local-area-plan-2010-2016/</a>  Kenmare Draft Local Area Plan 2023-2029 - currently being updated: <a href="https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029">https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029</a>	11	<b>Objectives of Kerry County Council with regard to their activities in Kenmare Functional Area:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure provision of adequate water infrastructure in zoned land developments.</li> <li>Improve water supplies in the area.</li> <li>New development minimize culverting, encourage native waterside vegetation and promote use of reed beds and permeable paving to absorb pollutants and regularise storm water run-off.</li> <li>Connection all houses in settlements to public wastewater treatment plants, where practical.</li> <li>Ensure storm and foul drainage are drained by gravity.</li> <li>Comply with Waste Water Treatment Reg. 2001-04.</li> <li>Increase number of Civic Amenities sites and Bring Bank Facilities, provide waste related infrastructure.</li> <li>Address recommendations of Urban Waste Water Discharges for populations greater than 500 persons.</li> <li>Facilitate licensing of waste water discharges, including storm water discharges within scope of Waste Water Discharge Reg. 2007.</li> <li>Ensure proposed cycleways, footpaths, tourist rails and amenity walkways in vicinity of Natura 200 sites are designed in an ecologically sensitive manner and subject to Habitats Directive Assessment.</li> <li>Ensure all infrastructure projects undertake a Habitats Directive Assessment.</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects. Kerry County Council's plans for developing Kenmare in a sustainable manner acknowledges their requirements for complying with SAC conservation objectives. As Kerry County Council commit to sustainability of its plans (ref: Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028), in combination effects between hand harvesting and future developments are unlikely.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required

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43	<b>Archaeology Objectives of Kerry County Council. (Kenmare Functional Area).</b>	Kenmare Functional Area: Local Area Plan 2010-16, Section 1, pg.17 (ref: Kerry County Council, 2010-2016 & 2013-2019). <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/kenmare-falap-2010-2016/kenmare-fa-local-area-plan-2010-2016/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/kenmare-falap-2010-2016/kenmare-fa-local-area-plan-2010-2016/</a>  Kenmare Draft Local Area Plan 2023-2029 - currently being updated: <a href="https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029">https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029</a>	2	<b>Objectives of Kerry County Council with regard to their activities in Kenmare Functional Area:</b> • Ensure developments on lands representing zones of archaeological potential around monuments listed in the Record of Monuments and Places (RMP) are referred to National Monuments Section of DOEHLG. Subject such developments to an archaeological assessment and mitigation where necessary. • Ensure roads project proposals take cognisance of NRS guidelines.	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.
44	<b>Built Environment Objectives of Kerry County Council. (Kenmare Functional Area).</b>	Kenmare Functional Area: Local Area Plan 2010-16, Section 1, pg.17 (ref: Kerry County Council, 2010-2016 & 2013-2019). <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/kenmare-falap-2010-2016/kenmare-fa-local-area-plan-2010-2016/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/kenmare-falap-2010-2016/kenmare-fa-local-area-plan-2010-2016/</a>  Kenmare Draft Local Area Plan 2023-2029 - currently being updated: <a href="https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029">https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029</a>	3	<b>Objectives of Kerry County Council with regard to their activities in Kenmare Functional Area:</b> • Provide high quality design in private and public development. • Promote preparation and implementation of “An Energy Conservation Strategy” and awareness campaign. • Promote development of energy passive buildings and building to A rating standards.	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.
45	<b>Natural Environment Objectives of Kerry County Council.</b>	Kenmare Functional Area: Local Area Plan 2010-16, Section 1, pg.17, 18, 19. <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/kenmare-falap-2010-2016/kenmare-fa-local-area-plan-2010-2016/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/kenmare-falap-2010-2016/kenmare-fa-local-area-plan-2010-2016/</a>	24	<b>Objectives of Kerry County Council with regard to their activities in Kenmare Functional Area:</b> • Support Kerry Heritage & Biodiversity Plan 2008-2012. • Promote compliance with River Basic Management Plans and Sub Basin Management Plans.	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects. Kerry County Council’s plans for developing Kenmare in a sustainable manner acknowledges their requirements for complying with SAC conservation objectives. As Kerry County Council commit to sustainability of its plans (ref: Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028), in combination effects

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	(Kenmare Functional Area).	<a href="#">2016/kenmare-fa-local-area-plan-2010-2016/</a>  Kenmare Draft Local Area Plan 2023-2029 - currently being updated: <a href="https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029">https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029</a>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure compliance with Dir. 79/409EEC (Birds Directive) and 92/43/EEC (Habitats Directive).</li> <li>• Ensure compliance with guidance set out by DoEHLG.</li> <li>• Activities shall not be permitted in the Kenmare Functional Area Plan by Kerry County Council if they are likely to have adverse effects on the Integrity of Natura sites, unless imperative reasons for overriding public interest can be established and there are no feasible alternative solutions.</li> <li>• Promote measures to control and manage alien/noxious species, weeds and non-native species.</li> <li>• Facilitate mapping of habitats with NPWS and DoEHLG, the Heritage Council, the Southwest regional Fisheries Board and other statutory and non-statutory nature conservation interest groups.</li> <li>• Prohibit discharge of untreated waste water.</li> <li>• Promote protection of fisheries and shellfisheries located within the catchment area, identified as salmonid and habitats rivers.</li> <li>• Promote and implement recommendations of the Pollution Reduction Programmed (PRP) of shellfish waters, including Kilmackilloge Harbour PRP and Kenmare River/Sneem/Ardgroom PRP.</li> <li>• Ensure compliance with Fisheries Guidelines for Local Authorities Works (2008).</li> <li>• Promote and implement measures outlined in Guidelines on Planning, Design and operation of small scale hydroelectric schemes and Fisheries (2007).</li> <li>• Promote and implement measures outlined in Maintenance and protection of Inland fisheries resources during road construction and improvement of works requirements of southern region fisheries board (2007).</li> <li>• Promote protection and enhancement of surface water, groundwater and their associated habitats and species, including fisheries.</li> </ul>	between hand harvesting and future developments are unlikely.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protect designated habitats (Natura 2000 and heritage areas) and protection species in the plan area, promoting management and protection of buffer zones where appropriate.</li> <li>• Facilitate NPWS in implementing conservation management plans for Natura 2000 sites.</li> <li>• Promote protection and improvement of air quality.</li> <li>• Minimise threat of air, land or other pollution.</li> <li>• Ensure that developments that would impact on water resources will not be permitted.</li> <li>• Provide for the protection, management and enhancement of wetlands habitats where flood protection measures are required.</li> <li>• Prohibit illegal burning, deposit and disposal of waste.</li> <li>• Ensure Tourism and Recreation strategies, projects and activities take account of biodiversity.</li> <li>• Developments to comply with Planning system &amp; flood risk assessment guidelines.</li> <li>• Ensure proposal for bridge type developments include appropriate risk assessments.</li> </ul>	
46	<b>Employment and economy objectives of Kerry County Council. (Kenmare Town, Kenmare Functional Area).</b>	<p>Kenmare Town: Local Area Plan 2010-16, Section 2, pg.38 (ref: Kerry County Council, 2010-2016 &amp; 2013-2019).  <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/kenmare-falap-2010-2016/kenmare-fa-local-area-plan-2010-2016/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/kenmare-falap-2010-2016/kenmare-fa-local-area-plan-2010-2016/</a></p> <p>Kenmare Draft Local Area Plan 2023-2029 - currently being updated:  <a href="https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029">https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029</a></p>	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Zone land to facilitate new enterprises and businesses.</li> <li>• Facilitate future employment and stimulate activity to support Kenmare in an economically and environmentally sustainable.</li> <li>• Protect zoned lands from inappropriate development.</li> <li>• Zone lands for tourism/leisure use.</li> <li>• Facilitate light industrial uses on suitably zoned land.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required.</p>

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47	<b>Tourism objectives of Kerry County Council. (Kenmare Town, Kenmare Functional Area).</b>	Kenmare Town: Local Area Plan 2010-16, Section 2, pg.39 (ref: Kerry County Council, 2010-2016 & 2013-2019). <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/kenmare-falap-2010-2016/kenmare-fa-local-area-plan-2010-2016/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/kenmare-falap-2010-2016/kenmare-fa-local-area-plan-2010-2016/</a>  Kenmare Draft Local Area Plan 2023-2029 - currently being updated: <a href="https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029">https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029</a>	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote Kenmare as a destination.</li> <li>Facilitate development of high quality visitor accommodation.</li> <li>Minimise tourist signage and standardize.</li> <li>Facilitate the extension and diversification of tourist facilities and improve signage and access to the waterfront in an ecologically sensitive manner.</li> <li>Development of an architectural heritage trail.</li> <li>Facilitate development of Kenmare as an ecotourism destination in an environmentally sustainable manner.</li> <li>Facilitate marine related infrastructure in a sustainable manner.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul> <p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects. Kerry County Council's plans for developing Kenmare in a sustainable manner acknowledges their requirements for complying with SAC conservation objectives. As Kerry County Council commit to sustainability of its plans (ref: Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028), in combination effects between hand harvesting and future developments are unlikely.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required.</p>
48	<b>Natural environment objectives of Kerry County Council. (Kenmare Town, Kenmare Functional Area).</b>	Kenmare Town: Local Area Plan 2010-16, Section 2, pg. 40&41 (ref: Kerry County Council, 2010-2016 & 2013-2019). <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/kenmare-falap-2010-2016/kenmare-fa-local-area-plan-2010-2016/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/kenmare-falap-2010-2016/kenmare-fa-local-area-plan-2010-2016/</a>  Kenmare Draft Local Area Plan 2023-2029 - currently being updated: <a href="https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029">https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029</a>	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure development have no negative impact on environment.</li> <li>Ensure water quality of Kenmare River estuary, Finnihy River and Kealnagower stream and tributaries is maintained and protected.</li> <li>Ensure development does not deteriorate quality of surface or groundwater.</li> <li>Ensure protection and sustainable use of the coastal zone as an area of natural heritage, amenity value, recreational use, economic potential and where appropriate a quality living environment.</li> <li>Protect amenities of scenic and environmentally sensitive areas.</li> <li>Ensure applications for development are accompanied by a flood impact assessment where necessary.</li> <li>Ensure flood plain infill and riverbank alteration will be prohibited where there is a risk of interference with the aquatic habitat or significant adverse impact on the</li> </ul>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects. Kerry County Council's plans for developing Kenmare in a sustainable manner acknowledges their requirements for complying with SAC conservation objectives. As Kerry County Council commit to sustainability of its plans (ref: Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028), in combination effects between hand harvesting and future developments are unlikely.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required.</p>



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				<p>ecological integrity of Natura 2000 sites or flood discharge.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Comply with provisions of Section 11-4 of the County Development Plan in relation to Flood Risk Management.</li> <li>• Maintain attractive woodland character of the town.</li> </ul>	
49	<b>Transport and movement objectives of Kerry County Council. (Kenmare Town, Kenmare Functional Area).</b>	<p>Kenmare Town: Local Area Plan 2010-16, Section 2, pg. 43&amp;44 (ref: Kerry County Council, 2010-2016 &amp; 2013-2019).  <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/kenmare-falap-2010-2016/kenmare-fa-local-area-plan-2010-2016/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/kenmare-falap-2010-2016/kenmare-fa-local-area-plan-2010-2016/</a></p> <p>Kenmare Draft Local Area Plan 2023-2029 - currently being updated:  <a href="https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029">https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029</a></p>	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilitate the provision of sites for car parking.</li> <li>• Improvement footpaths throughout the town.</li> <li>• Provide/extend footpaths and cycle-ways.</li> <li>• Facilitate the introduction of a two-way traffic system in Shelbourne Street.</li> <li>• Upgrade the junction at Sneem Road/Killarney Road.</li> <li>• Construction of western bypass &amp; eastern relief road.</li> <li>• Upgrade junction at Railway road/Hospital Road.</li> <li>• Ensure schools have safe drop off and collection facilities and staff parking.</li> <li>• Promote and facilitate greater ease of traffic movement and safe routes to schools</li> <li>• Implement "Access for All Implementation Plan 2008-2015." (Kerry County Council).</li> <li>• Ensure provision for the disabled &amp; mobility impaired.</li> <li>• Provision of safe cycle ways &amp; cycle parking facilities.</li> <li>• Develop a preferred route option for a link road from the N71 (Bantry Road) to the N70 (Sneem Road) and the N70 (Killarney Road) west of the town.</li> <li>• Facilitate creation of pedestrian walkways.</li> <li>• Providing changing / wash facilities for employees for new and existing developments zoned light industrial.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required.</p>
50	<b>Waste water and infrastructure objectives of Kerry County Council. (Kenmare Town, Kenmare Functional Area).</b>	<p>Kenmare Town: Local Area Plan 2010-16, Section 2, pg.45 (ref: Kerry County Council, 2010-2016 &amp; 2013-2019).  <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/kenmare-falap-2010-2016/kenmare-fa-local-area-plan-2010-2016/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/kenmare-falap-2010-2016/kenmare-fa-local-area-plan-2010-2016/</a></p>	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilitate provision and upgrading of the water and wastewater infrastructure.</li> <li>• Location of development in existing serviced areas.</li> <li>• Preserve capacity of the existing water supply and wastewater treatment infrastructure.</li> <li>• Protect all sources of public water supply from pollution resulting from any development.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects. Kerry County Council's plans for developing Kenmare in a sustainable manner acknowledges their requirements for complying with SAC conservation objectives. As Kerry County Council commit to sustainability of its plans (ref: Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028), in combination effects</p>

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		<a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029">2016/kenmare-fa-local-area-plan-2010-2016/</a>  Kenmare Draft Local Area Plan 2023-2029 - currently being updated: <a href="https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029">https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029</a>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimize leaks &amp; waste in the water supply network.</li> <li>Ensure that no additional surface waters will be allowed to discharge to foul sewers or combined sewers and surface water from new developments will be designed in accordance with the principles of attenuation and controlled discharges (SUDS).</li> <li>Ensure new developments incorporate best practice water conservation measures.</li> <li>Facilitate the construction of a public conveniences at a suitable location in the vicinity of the pier.</li> <li>Ensure all new developments provide silt traps, grease traps and/or petrol oil interceptors, where necessary.</li> </ul>	between hand harvesting and future developments are unlikely.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.
51	Objectives of Kerry County Council. (Kenmare Town, Kenmare Functional Area).	Kenmare Town: Local Area Plan 2010-16, Section 2, pg. 36, 47, 48, 49, 50, 55, 58, 59, 60 (ref: Kerry County Council, 2010-2016 & 2013-2019). <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/kenmare-falap-2010-2016/kenmare-fa-local-area-plan-2010-2016/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/kenmare-falap-2010-2016/kenmare-fa-local-area-plan-2010-2016/</a>  Kenmare Draft Local Area Plan 2023-2029 - currently being updated: <a href="https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029">https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029</a>	4	Various objectives in relation to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Town Centre</li> <li>Residential development</li> <li>Retail Development</li> <li>Urban form, Urban Design and Build Heritage</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.
52	Social infrastructure and amenity Objectives of Kerry County Council. (Kenmare Town, Kenmare Functional Area).	Kenmare Town: Local Area Plan 2010-16, Section 2, pg. 52, 53 (ref: Kerry County Council, 2010-2016 & 2013-2019). <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/kenmare-falap-2010-2016/kenmare-fa-local-area-plan-2010-2016/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/kenmare-falap-2010-2016/kenmare-fa-local-area-plan-2010-2016/</a>	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seek the provision of recreational, social and cultural facilities required to meet the needs of the town.</li> <li>Promote the provision of childcare facilities.</li> <li>Extension of coastal walk in a sustainable and environmentally friendly manner.</li> <li>Development of walking route through Scarteen Park.</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects. Kerry County Council's plans for developing Kenmare in a sustainable manner acknowledges their requirements for complying with SAC conservation objectives. As Kerry County Council commit to sustainability of its plans (ref: Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028), in combination effects between hand harvesting and future developments are unlikely.

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		<a href="#">2016/kenmare-fa-local-area-plan-2010-2016/</a>  Kenmare Municipal District Draft Local Area Plan 2023-2029 - currently being updated: <a href="https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029">https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029</a>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of walking route along the banks of the Finnihy River to the north of the convent.</li> <li>• Require contribution towards public open space and recreational facilities.</li> <li>• Facilitate sustainable development of a multi-purpose arts/ theatre/ cultural centre.</li> <li>• Ensure riverside and coastal walkways are provided in an ecologically sensitive manner.</li> </ul>	<b>Mitigation:</b> not required.
53	Archaeological Heritage Objectives of Kerry County Council. (Kenmare Town, Kenmare Functional Area).	Kenmare Town: Local Area Plan 2010-16, Section 2, pg. 61 (ref: Kerry County Council, 2010-2016 & 2013-2019).  <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/kenmare-falap-2010-2016/kenmare-fa-local-area-plan-2010-2016/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/kenmare-falap-2010-2016/kenmare-fa-local-area-plan-2010-2016/</a>  Kenmare Municipal District Draft Local Area Plan 2023-2029 - currently being updated: <a href="https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029">https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029</a>	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure preservation of all archaeological monuments.</li> <li>• Have regard to The Heritage Service, the National Museum of Ireland and other statutory agencies.</li> <li>• Have regard to County Archaeologist in respect of monuments and unlisted.</li> <li>• Ensure that proposed development within zones of archaeological potential comply with requirements for conservation and impact assessments.</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.
54	Objectives of Kerry County Council (Bonane, Kenmare Functional Area).	Bonane: Local Area Plan 2010-16, pg. 118 (ref: Kerry County Council, 2010-2016 & 2013-2019).  <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/kenmare-falap-2010-2016/kenmare-fa-local-area-plan-2010-2016/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/kenmare-falap-2010-2016/kenmare-fa-local-area-plan-2010-2016/</a>	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Locate new village type development between the Church and the Chocolatier.</li> <li>• Future development is scale. Limited amount of ancillary facilities such as a shop.</li> <li>• New development to respect the character and natural setting.</li> <li>• Encourage appropriate reuse and restoration of unused/derelict vernacular properties.</li> <li>• Retain protected views and prospects along the N71 and the secondary amenity area.</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.

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55	Objectives of Kerry County Council (Lauragh, Kenmare Functional Area).	<p>Lauragh: Local Area Plan 2010-16, pg. 124 (ref: Kerry County Council, 2010-2016 &amp; 2013-2019). <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/kenmare-falap-2010-2016/kenmare-fa-local-area-plan-2010-2016/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/kenmare-falap-2010-2016/kenmare-fa-local-area-plan-2010-2016/</a></p> <p>Kenmare Municipal District Draft Local Area Plan 2023-2029 - currently being updated: <a href="https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029">https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029</a></p>	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Locate new development on infill sites on the network of roads between the Church and the post office.</li> <li>• Ensure future development is small in scale. New development to respect character and natural setting.</li> <li>• Retain the protected views and prospects, amenity areas and protected structures.</li> <li>• Protect trees, hedgerows and stone walls and promote additional planting and use of stone walls.</li> <li>• Dwellings reserved for permanent residential use.</li> <li>• Development shall have no significant impact on environment.</li> <li>• Encourage the reuse and restoration of unused/derelict vernacular properties in the village.</li> <li>• Facilitate the clustering of development in the vicinity of existing facilities.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required.</p>
56	Objectives of Kerry County Council (Templenoe, Kenmare Functional Area).	<p>Templenoe: Local Area Plan 2010-16, pg. 130 (ref: Kerry County Council, 2010-2016 &amp; 2013-2019). <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/kenmare-falap-2010-2016/kenmare-fa-local-area-plan-2010-2016/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/kenmare-falap-2010-2016/kenmare-fa-local-area-plan-2010-2016/</a></p> <p>Kenmare Municipal District Draft Local Area Plan 2023-2029 - currently being updated:</p>	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development to be small scale, one-off or cluster-type developments located on minor roads off N70. Limited amount of ancillary facilities permitted.</li> <li>• New developments designed for integration with landscape. New developments seaward of N70 should not obstruct/impinge on sea views and developments north of N70 should be suitably designed, sited and landscaped so as not be visually obtrusive. New developments should respect local design features.</li> <li>• Dwellings are reserved for permanent residential use.</li> <li>• Retain the protected views and prospects, the amenity areas and protected structures.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects. Kerry County Council's plans for developing Kenmare in a sustainable manner acknowledges their requirements for complying with SAC conservation objectives. As Kerry County Council commit to sustainability of its plans (ref: Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028), in combination effects between hand harvesting and future developments are unlikely.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required.</p>

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57	<b>Objectives of Kerry County Council (Tuosist, Kenmare Functional Area).</b>	<p>Tuosist: Local Area Plan 2010-16, pg. 135 (ref: Kerry County Council, 2010-2016 &amp; 2013-2019).</p> <p><a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/kenmare-falap-2010-2016/kenmare-fa-local-area-plan-2010-2016/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/kenmare-falap-2010-2016/kenmare-fa-local-area-plan-2010-2016/</a></p> <p>Kenmare Municipal District Draft Local Area Plan 2023-2029 - currently being updated: <a href="https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029">https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029</a></p>	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Future development to be small in scale, low density cluster-type, located in vicinity of crossroads.</li> <li>• New development to respect character and quality of natural setting.</li> <li>• Retain protected views and prospects along the R573 and the secondary amenity area.</li> <li>• Protect existing trees, hedgerows and stone walls, and planting and use of local stone walls.</li> <li>• Dwellings reserved for permanent residential use.</li> <li>• Natural environment, archaeology and landscape to be protected from inappropriate development.</li> <li>• Development shall have no significant detrimental impact on environment.</li> <li>• Encourage the reuse and restoration of unused/derelict vernacular properties.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required.</p>
58	<b>Objectives of Kerry County Council (Rural Kenmare Area).</b>	<p><b>Rural Areas of Kenmare Functional Area:</b> Local Area Plan 2010-16, pg. 146, 147, 148 (ref: Kerry County Council, 2010-2016 &amp; 2013-2019).</p> <p><a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/kenmare-falap-2010-2016/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/kenmare-falap-2010-2016/</a></p>	25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development complies with objectives of the Kerry County Development Plan 2009-2015.</li> <li>• Development on un-serviced lands to comply with the “Code of Practice: Waste Water Treatment and Disposal systems serving single houses”, (EPA, 2009).</li> <li>• Developments must not lead to deterioration in surface or groundwater.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects. Kerry County Council’s plans for developing Kenmare in a sustainable manner acknowledges their requirements for complying with SAC conservation objectives. As Kerry County Council commit to sustainability of its plans (ref: Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028), in combination effects between hand harvesting and future developments are unlikely.</p>

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure screening for Appropriate Assessment / Habitats Directive Assessment is carried out as per the requirements of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive.</li> <li>• Ensure Planning Conditions are complied with particularly in respect to installation, operation and maintenance of wastewater treatment systems.</li> <li>• Implementation and enforcement of the European Communities (Good Agricultural Practice for Protection of Waters) Regulations 2009.</li> <li>• Developments contingent on road upgrading and improvements to satisfaction of Kerry County Council</li> <li>• Facilitate the creation of pedestrian walkways in a sustainable manner.</li> </ul>	
59	<b>Objectives of Kerry County Council.</b> <b>(Sneem, Sneem Functional Area).</b>	<p><b>Sneem Area:</b> Local Area Plan 2013-19, pg. 244 (ref: Kerry County Council, 2010-2016 &amp; 2013-2019).  <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/cahersiveenwatervillesneem-falap-2013-2019/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/cahersiveenwatervillesneem-falap-2013-2019/</a></p> <p>Kenmare Municipal District Draft Local Area Plan 2023-2029 - currently being updated:  <a href="https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029">https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029</a></p>	4	<p>Overall Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of compact and sustainable town structure.</li> <li>• Ensure protection of high quality and natural setting of the town and the amenity areas.</li> <li>• Promote attractive streetscapes and approaches into the town.</li> <li>• Scale and balance of tourist facilities to be designed so that excessive or inappropriate developments do not detract from town character.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects. Kerry County Council's plans for developing Kenmare in a sustainable manner acknowledges their requirements for complying with SAC conservation objectives. As Kerry County Council commit to sustainability of its plans (ref: Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028), in combination effects between hand harvesting and future developments are unlikely.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
60	<b>Open Space, Recreation and Amenity objectives of Kerry County Council.</b> <b>(Sneem, Sneem Functional Area).</b>	<p><b>Sneem Area:</b> Local Area Plan 2013-19, pg. 245 (ref: Kerry County Council, 2010-2016 &amp; 2013-2019).  <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/cahersiveenwatervillesneem-falap-2013-2019/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/cahersiveenwatervillesneem-falap-2013-2019/</a></p>	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development shall have no significant impacts on the environment.</li> <li>• Facilitate development of new amenity areas.</li> <li>• Provision of walkway along the Sneem River.</li> <li>• Ensure Sneem River water quality is maintained.</li> <li>• Developments on flood plain not permitted.</li> <li>• Infill &amp; riverbank alteration prohibited where there is risk to aquatic habitat and flood discharge.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects. Kerry County Council's plans for developing Kenmare in a sustainable manner acknowledges their requirements for complying with SAC conservation objectives. As Kerry County Council commit to sustainability of its plans (ref: Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028), in combination effects between hand harvesting and future developments are unlikely.</p>



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		Kenmare Municipal District Draft Local Area Plan 2023-2029 - currently being updated: <a href="https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029">https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029</a>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developments with potential environmental impacts on Sneem River require environmental report.</li> <li>• Tree preservation order required throughout the settlement, promote additional planting.</li> </ul>	<b>Mitigation:</b> not required
	<b>Commercial/Retail Facilities objectives of Kerry County Council. (Sneem, Sneem Functional Area).</b>	<p><b>Sneem Area:</b> Local Area Plan 2013-19, pg. 245 (ref: Kerry County Council, 2010-2016 &amp; 2013-2019). <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/cahersiveenwatervillesneem-falap-2013-2019/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/cahersiveenwatervillesneem-falap-2013-2019/</a></p> <p>Kenmare Municipal District Draft Local Area Plan 2023-2029 - currently being updated: <a href="https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029">https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029</a></p>	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Zone land for retail use for the future needs.</li> <li>• Zone lands for development of commercial/mixed uses to provide employment and retail and service needs of locals and tourists</li> <li>• Promote the development of a Craft Village.</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.
61	<b>Transport and Movement objectives of Kerry County Council. (Sneem, Sneem Functional Area).</b>	<p><b>Sneem Area:</b> Local Area Plan 2013-19, pg. 246 (ref: Kerry County Council, 2010-2016 &amp; 2013-2019). <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/cahersiveenwatervillesneem-falap-2013-2019/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/cahersiveenwatervillesneem-falap-2013-2019/</a></p> <p>Kenmare Municipal District Draft Local Area Plan 2023-2029 - currently being updated: <a href="https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029">https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029</a></p>	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reserve new access points for in-depth development.</li> <li>• Facilitate improvements at junction of North Square with Seaview &amp; junction of South Sq. with Quay Road.</li> <li>• Provide a new parking area adjacent to Church.</li> <li>• Facilitate parking along the southern street frontage of South Square from the junction with Quay Road to the Bridge. Footpaths along this area to be widened.</li> <li>• Seek provision of additional footbridges across the river to the south and north of Sneem Bridge at appropriate locations and in a sustainable manner, compatible with Nature Conservation Designations, Flood Risk Management, Water Quality and Landscape and Built Heritage protection objectives.</li> <li>• Seek the provision/improvement of walkways.</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects. Kerry County Council's plans for developing Kenmare in a sustainable manner acknowledges their requirements for complying with SAC conservation objectives. As Kerry County Council commit to sustainability of its plans (ref: Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028), in combination effects between hand harvesting and future developments are unlikely.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required



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62	<b>Community/Institutional Facilities objectives of Kerry County Council.</b> (Sneem, Sneem Functional Area).	<b>Sneem Area:</b> Local Area Plan 2013-19, pg. 246 (ref: Kerry County Council, 2010-2016 & 2013-2019). <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/cahersiveenwatervillesneem-falap-2013-2019/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/cahersiveenwatervillesneem-falap-2013-2019/</a>  Kenmare Municipal District Draft Local Area Plan 2023-2029 - currently being updated: <a href="https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029">https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029</a>	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reserve land for future expansion of primary school.</li> <li>Promote development of a public boat house at an appropriate location.</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
63	<b>Architectural Heritage objectives of Kerry County Council.</b> (Sneem, Sneem Functional Area).	<b>Sneem Area:</b> Local Area Plan 2013-19, pg. 246 (ref: Kerry County Council, 2010-2016 & 2013-2019). <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/cahersiveenwatervillesneem-falap-2013-2019/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/cahersiveenwatervillesneem-falap-2013-2019/</a>  Kenmare Municipal District Draft Local Area Plan 2023-2029 - currently being updated: <a href="https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029">https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029</a>	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preserve the Architectural Conservation Area.</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
64	<b>Objectives of Kerry County Council.</b> (Castlecove, Sneem Functional Area).	<b>Castlecove Area:</b> Local Area Plan 2013-19, pg. 261 (ref: Kerry County Council, 2010-2016 & 2013-2019). <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/cahersiveenwatervillesneem-falap-2013-2019/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/cahersiveenwatervillesneem-falap-2013-2019/</a>	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure natural setting of village is maintained and protected from inappropriate development.</li> <li>Promote attractive approaches into the village.</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required

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65	<b>Vehicular and Pedestrian Traffic objectives of Kerry County Council.</b> (Castlecove, Sneem Functional Area).	<b>Castlecove Area:</b> Local Area Plan 2013-19, pg. 261, 262 (ref: Kerry County Council, 2010-2016 & 2013-2019). <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/cahersiveenwatervillesneem-falap-2013-2019/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/cahersiveenwatervillesneem-falap-2013-2019/</a>  Kenmare Municipal District Draft Local Area Plan 2023-2029 - currently being updated: <a href="https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029">https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029</a>	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reserve new access points to facilitate orderly in-depth development.</li> <li>• Seek provision/improvement of footpaths.</li> <li>• Facilitate/improve pedestrian access at both sides of the Bridge over the River Staigue.</li> <li>• Seek provision of pedestrian bridge to allow pedestrian access to amenity areas on sides of river.</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
66	<b>Opportunity Site objectives of Kerry County Council.</b> (Castlecove, Sneem Functional Area).	<b>Castlecove Area:</b> Local Area Plan 2013-19, pg. 262 (ref: Kerry County Council, 2010-2016 & 2013-2019). <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/cahersiveenwatervillesneem-falap-2013-2019/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/cahersiveenwatervillesneem-falap-2013-2019/</a>  Kenmare Municipal District Draft Local Area Plan 2023-2029 - currently being updated: <a href="https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029">https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029</a>	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Redevelop centrally located site within the village as a mixed use development.</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required

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67	<b>Objectives of Kerry County Council. (Tahilla, Sneem Functional Area).</b>	<b>Tahilla:</b> Local Area Plan 2013-19, pg. 265 (ref: Kerry County Council, 2010-2016 & 2013-2019). <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/cahersiveenwatervillesneem-falap-2013-2019/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/cahersiveenwatervillesneem-falap-2013-2019/</a>  Kenmare Municipal District Draft Local Area Plan 2023-2029 - currently being updated: <a href="https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029">https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029</a>	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development to be small scale as single one off or low density cluster developments on minor cross roads served by individual treatment units/septic tanks.</li> <li>• Limited amount of ancillary facilities such as retail on the Minor crossroads to be encouraged.</li> <li>• Development to be designated to high quality and standards ensuring integration into landscape.</li> <li>• Developments on land south of N70 road to be subject to an Appropriate Assessment.</li> <li>• Alteration to bed or banks of river Tahilla will be subject to approval of Inland Fisheries Ireland &amp; OPW.</li> <li>• Retain protected views and prospects, the amenity areas and protected structures in the area as designated in the Kerry County Development Plan 2009-2015.</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects. Kerry County Council's plans for developing Kenmare in a sustainable manner acknowledges their requirements for complying with SAC conservation objectives. As Kerry County Council commit to sustainability of its plans (ref: Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028), in combination effects between hand harvesting and future developments are unlikely.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
68	<b>Objectives of Kerry County Council (Rural Sneem Area).</b>	<b>Rural Sneem Area:</b> Local Area Plan 2013-19, pg. 280 (ref: Kerry County Council, 2010-2016 & 2013-2019). <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/cahersiveenwatervillesneem-falap-2013-2019/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/cahersiveenwatervillesneem-falap-2013-2019/</a>  Kenmare Municipal District Draft Local Area Plan 2023-2029 - currently being updated: <a href="https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029">https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029</a>	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide for balanced growth, strengthen rural communities and provide infrastructure to facilitate job creation and diversification.</li> <li>• Ensure development on un-serviced lands comply fully with appropriate Codes of Practice Waste water treatment manuals.</li> <li>• All fish bearing watercourses and their riparian zones including flood plains are protected from significant harmful development and from the effects of wastewater discharges.</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
69	<b>Amenity and Tourism objectives of Kerry County Council (Rural Sneem Area).</b>	<b>Rural Sneem Area:</b> Local Area Plan 2013-19, pg. 280 (ref: Kerry County Council, 2010-2016 & 2013-2019). <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/cahersiveenwatervillesneem-falap-2013-2019/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/cahersiveenwatervillesneem-falap-2013-2019/</a>	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of geo trails &amp; walking routes, car parking to facilitate outdoor recreational activities.</li> <li>• Improve sensitively designed tourist information boards and signage.</li> <li>• Protect &amp; encourage literary, musical, linguistic, artistic, sporting and other cultural heritage initiatives.</li> <li>• Extension &amp; diversification of tourist facilities.</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects. Kerry County Council's plans for developing Kenmare in a sustainable manner acknowledges their requirements for complying with SAC conservation objectives. As Kerry County Council commit to sustainability of its plans (ref: Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028), in combination effects between hand harvesting and future developments are unlikely.

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70	<b>Built environment objectives of Kerry County Council (Rural Sneem Area).</b>	<p><b>Rural Sneem Area:</b> Local Area Plan 2013-19, pg. 281 (ref: Kerry County Council, 2010-2016 &amp; 2013-2019). <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/cahersiveenwatervillesneem-falap-2013-2019/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/cahersiveenwatervillesneem-falap-2013-2019/</a></p> <p>Kenmare Municipal District Draft Local Area Plan 2023-2029 - currently being updated: <a href="https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029">https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029</a></p>	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encourage the appropriate reuse and sensitive restoration of unused/derelict properties.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required.</p>
71	<b>Employment and economic activity objectives of Kerry County Council (Rural Sneem Area).</b>	<p><b>Rural Sneem Area:</b> Local Area Plan 2013-19, pg. 281 (ref: Kerry County Council, 2010-2016 &amp; 2013-2019). <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/cahersiveenwatervillesneem-falap-2013-2019/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/cahersiveenwatervillesneem-falap-2013-2019/</a></p> <p>Kenmare Municipal District Draft Local Area Plan 2023-2029 - currently being updated: <a href="https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029">https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029</a></p>	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Facilitate diversification of rural economy.</li> <li>Provide infrastructure and support for sustainable development and expansion of employment opportunities, including indigenous knowledge based industries.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required.</p>

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72	Archaeology objectives of Kerry County Council (Rural Sneem Area).	<b>Rural Sneem Area:</b> Local Area Plan 2013-19, pg. 281 (ref: Kerry County Council, 2010-2016 & 2013-2019). <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/cahersiveenwatervillesneem-falap-2013-2019/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/cahersiveenwatervillesneem-falap-2013-2019/</a>  Kenmare Municipal District Draft Local Area Plan 2023-2029 - currently being updated: <a href="https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029">https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029</a>	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Secure inclusion of structures into the Record of Protected Structures.</li> <li>Protect views and vistas around the monuments, the inter-visibility of monuments and integrity of the existing archaeological landscape setting in the prehistoric landscape identified.</li> <li>Liaise with County Archaeologist in advance of any application for development within these sites.</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.
73	Gaeltacht Uíbh Ráthaigh objectives of Kerry County Council (Caherdaniel, Waterville Functional Area).	<b>Caherdaniel:</b> Local Area Plan 2013-19, (ref: Kerry County Council, 2010-2016 & 2013-2019). <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/cahersiveenwatervillesneem-falap-2013-2019/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/cahersiveenwatervillesneem-falap-2013-2019/</a>  Kenmare Municipal District Draft Local Area Plan 2023-2029 - currently being updated: <a href="https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029">https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029</a>	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preserve and promote the Irish language.</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.
74	Open Space, Recreation and Amenity objectives of Kerry County Council (Caherdaniel, Waterville Functional Area).	<b>Caherdaniel:</b> Local Area Plan 2013-19 (ref: Kerry County Council, 2010-2016 & 2013-2019). <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/cahersiveenwatervillesneem-falap-2013-2019/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/cahersiveenwatervillesneem-falap-2013-2019/</a>	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reserve lands for the development of an amenity area and walkway as indicated.</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.

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75	<b>Commercial/retail Facilities objectives of Kerry County Council (Caherdaniel, Waterville Functional Area).</b>	<b>Caherdaniel:</b> Local Area Plan 2013-19, pg. 210 (ref: Kerry County Council, 2010-2016 & 2013-2019). <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/cahersiveenwatervillesneem-falap-2013-2019/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/cahersiveenwatervillesneem-falap-2013-2019/</a>  Kenmare Municipal District Draft Local Area Plan 2023-2029 - currently being updated: <a href="https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029">https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029</a>	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote the development of commercial/retail outlet serving the local community.</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.
76	<b>Natural Environment objectives of Kerry County Council (Caherdaniel, Waterville Functional Area).</b>	<b>Caherdaniel:</b> Local Area Plan 2013-19, pg. 210 (ref: Kerry County Council, 2010-2016 & 2013-2019). <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/cahersiveenwatervillesneem-falap-2013-2019/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/cahersiveenwatervillesneem-falap-2013-2019/</a>  Kenmare Municipal District Draft Local Area Plan 2023-2029 - currently being updated: <a href="https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029">https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029</a>	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where invasive introduced species, including Japanese Knotweed are identified on a site or in the vicinity of a site (underground parts of the plants may extend laterally up to 7 meters), the planning Authority may request a suitable scheme for their eradication and/or control as part of the planning application process.</li> <li>Ensure that any significant proposed development on these lands that the council consider is at risk of flooding shall be subjected to a flood impact assessment.</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.

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77	Tourism & Leisure Facilities objectives of Kerry County Council (Caherdaniel, Waterville Functional Area).	Caherdaniel: Local Area Plan 2013-19, pg. 210 (ref: Kerry County Council, 2010-2016 & 2013-2019). <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/cahersiveenwatervillesneem-falap-2013-2019/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/planning/planning-policy/local-area-plans/cahersiveenwatervillesneem-falap-2013-2019/</a>  Kenmare Municipal District Draft Local Area Plan 2023-2029 - currently being updated: <a href="https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029">https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kenmare-municipal-district-local-area-plan-2023-2029</a>	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote the development of tourism and leisure facilities serving the local community and tourist</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.
78	Policies of Kerry County Council on Piers, quays and Harbours.	Kerry County Council Local Area Plan (2013-19).	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are several piers, quays and harbours of varying size located around the coast in Kenmare River SAC. Piers are maintained by Kerry County Council and are used for various purposes including fishing, tourism and leisure.</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects. Kerry County Council have a policy to “maintain and repair these piers for public use and to support the sustainable development of the piers as potential economic generators for the area and support the maintenance of other facilities such as slipways and to protect them from inappropriate uses.” Ref: Kerry County Council Local Area Plan, Sneem, 2013-19, pg. 280. As Kerry County Council commit to maintain and repair these piers and harbours, negative effects due to hand harvesting and future developments are extremely unlikely.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required. However, the Code of Practice in Appendix 4 requires that harvesters ensure that space required by others using piers, harbours, quays or ports is respected at all times.
79	Pollution reduction programmes.	Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government (ref: DoEHLG, 2012a and 2012b). <a href="https://www.gov.ie/en/publication/a3c0b-designated-shellfish-waters-clare-kerry/">https://www.gov.ie/en/publication/a3c0b-designated-shellfish-waters-clare-kerry/</a>	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kenmare River/Sneem/Ardgroom.</li> <li>Kilmackilloge Harbour.</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.

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80	Overall strategy for planning & development of Cork County over a 6 year period (Beara).	Cork County Council Cork County Development Plan 2014. Volume One: Main Policy Material (pg. 122; ref: Cork County Council, 2014).	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protection of Tourist Assets: Beara, has a unique visual amenity and landscape character offer potential for walking and cycling and other outdoor activities.</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.
81	Key planning requirements to protect / restore site integrity (Beara Peninsula SPA)	Cork County Development Plan 2014, Volume Three: SEA Statement and Natura Impact Report (pg. 95; ref: Cork County Council, 2014).	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prevent disturbance to breeding birds;</li> <li>Maintain Chough feeding, wintering and breeding habitat.</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified. Beara Peninsula SPA is not included in the current application.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.
82	Tourism Strategy	KCC Tourism Strategy and Action Plan 2016 - 2022  <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/tourism/tourism-strategy/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/tourism/tourism-strategy/</a>	≥7	<p><b>273 specific actions to be implemented across seven key areas over the short, medium or long term, including the following aspects of the action plan:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adventure Tourism</li> <li>Branding and Marketing</li> <li>Community Tourism, Events &amp; Festivals</li> <li>Education</li> <li>Enterprise and Innovation</li> <li>Environment, Natural &amp; Cultural Heritage</li> <li>Infrastructure</li> </ul> <p><b>Other aspects:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sustainable Tourism Development</li> <li>Environmental Sustainability</li> <li>Aim to support soft based adventure such as low impact seaweed foraging; seaweed baths; marine biodiversity/nature beach walks; water wellness/health packages.</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects between sustainable harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> and the KCC Tourism Strategy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting is compatible with the Tourism Strategy, including each of its action plans and associated documentation (e.g. SEA Screening Statement). No negative interactions or impacts are identified.</li> <li>There are no in combination effects between <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting and the components of the Tourism Strategy related to the environment. Hand harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> is a sustainable marine activity that takes place in the intertidal zone in highly sheltered areas. <i>A. nodosum</i> is a renewable resource. As hand harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> will be undertaken in a sustainable manner to allow regeneration of the resource, net primary production of carbon will not be significantly affected. In addition, marine macrophytes such as seaweed account for low levels of global net primary production (NPP) of carbon per annum (0.95%) compared to other sources, e.g. the combined category of land sources (e.g. land plants, forestry, crops) and marine phytoplankton together account for 99% of global NPP of carbon per</li> </ul>



No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators/ sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.
					<p>annum. Non-seaweed sources such as marine phytoplankton are the main contributor to carbon sequestration in the ocean, accounting for over 97% of the total photosynthesized carbon in the ocean every year.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High value carbon sequestration areas include soft substratum habitats, which will not be affected by or subjected to harvesting activities.</li> <li><i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting has no negative impacts or interactions with any actions. Mitigation measures are in place to ensure that there are no in-combination effects with aspects including but not limited to existing or planned tourism, aquaculture, fisheries, fish stocks, cultural or heritage assets, infrastructure (see Code of Practice).</li> </ul>
83	Economic development and activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kerry Local Economic &amp; Community Plan (LECP) 2016 - 2022.</li> <li>Kerry Local Economic &amp; Community Plan (LECP) 2023 - 2029.</li> <li>Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028  <a href="https://www.kerrycoco.ie/economic-development-unit/our-economic-and-community-blueprint/">https://www.kerrycoco.ie/economic-development-unit/our-economic-and-community-blueprint/</a>  <a href="https://cdp.kerrycoco.ie/">https://cdp.kerrycoco.ie/</a> </li> </ul>	≥28	<p><b>Vision and goals</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Economic Development &amp; Job Creation; 12 Higher Level Goals; Sustainable Economic Development Objectives; Actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supporting Existing Business in Kerry</li> <li>Attracting Investment to Kerry</li> <li>Sustainably Maximise Growth Opportunities for Kerry</li> <li>Diversifying the Kerry Economy</li> <li>Marketing</li> <li>Skills Development</li> <li>Smart Technology</li> <li>Networking/Collaboration</li> <li>Natural Resources</li> <li>Energy</li> <li>Connectivity</li> <li>Social Enterprise</li> </ul> </li> <li>Quality of Life; 6 Higher Level Goals; Sustainable Community; Actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Natural Environment</li> <li>Communities of Place</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects between sustainable harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> and the LECP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting is compatible with the LECP including the three components or its vision and its goals, spanning economic development &amp; job creation, quality of life and community and social inclusion. This application is in line with KCC's Local Economic and Community Plan 2023-2029, particularly in relation to the development of the marine sector and the development of sustainable food production and Agri-tech.</li> <li>There are no in combination effects between <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting and the components of the LECP related to climate change and the environment. Hand harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> is a sustainable marine activity that takes place in the intertidal zone in highly sheltered areas. <i>A. nodosum</i> is a renewable resource. As hand harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> will be undertaken in a sustainable manner to allow regeneration of the resource, net primary production of carbon will not be significantly affected. In addition, marine macrophytes such as seaweed account for low levels of global net primary production (NPP) of</li> </ul>

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators/ sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Accessibility to Services</li> <li>➤ Engagement &amp; Participation</li> <li>➤ Health &amp; Well-Being</li> <li>➤ Culture &amp; Heritage</li> <li>• Community &amp; Social Inclusion Development Objectives; 9 Higher Level Goals; Sustainable Community Development Objectives; Actions:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Social Deprivation</li> <li>➤ Education</li> <li>➤ Unemployment</li> <li>➤ Children &amp; Young People</li> <li>➤ Older People</li> <li>➤ Marginalised communities</li> <li>➤ People with disabilities</li> <li>➤ Social &amp; Community infrastructure</li> <li>➤ Regeneration</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Kerry Local Economic and Community Plan 2023-2029: HLG 4 A County that maximises the economic potential and development of natural resources in a sustainable manner. Objectives:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Support sustainable forestry developments.</li> <li>2. Sustainably develop the marine and aquaculture sectors.</li> <li>3. Develop sustainable food production and Agri-tech.</li> <li>4. Support and facilitate the sustainable provision of a renewable energy supply.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>• Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul> <p>carbon per annum (0.95%) compared to other sources, e.g. the combined category of land sources (e.g. land plants, forestry, crops) and marine phytoplankton together account for 99% of global NPP of carbon per annum. Non-seaweed sources such as marine phytoplankton are the main contributor to carbon sequestration in the ocean, accounting for over 97% of the total photosynthesized carbon in the ocean every year.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High value carbon sequestration areas include soft substratum habitats, which will not be affected by or subjected to harvesting activities.</li> <li>• <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting has no negative impacts or interactions with other goals or other aspects. Mitigation measures are in place to ensure that there are no in-combination effects with aspects including but not limited to existing or planned tourism, aquaculture, fisheries, fish stocks, cultural or heritage assets, infrastructure (see Code of Practice).</li> <li>• As above <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting is entirely compatible with and in line with environment matters listed in the LECP. There are no negative interactions or impacts.</li> </ul>
84	<b>National Marine Planning Framework. (Draft and final document)</b>	<a href="https://www.gov.ie/en/publication/a4a9a-national-marine-planning-framework/">https://www.gov.ie/en/publication/a4a9a-national-marine-planning-framework/</a>  <b>Other documentation/sources:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Draft National Marine Planning Framework</li> </ul>	>7	Ireland's first marine planning framework, applying to a broad range of marine activities including aquaculture, offshore renewable energy, sea fisheries, seaweed harvesting and tourism. The framework includes overarching marine planning policies (OMPPs). The pillars of the framework include environmental, economic and societal aspects.	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects between sustainable harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> and the NMPP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting is compatible with the draft NMPP and the associated documentation, including: main draft document, SEA Screening determination, SEA Environmental Report, Appropriate Assessment Screening Report, Appropriate Assessment Screening</li> </ul>

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators/ sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Draft National Marine Planning Framework - SEA Screening Determination</li> <li>• Draft National Marine Planning Framework - SEA Environmental Report</li> <li>• Draft National Marine Planning Framework - Appropriate Assessment Screening Report</li> <li>• Draft National Marine Planning Framework - Appropriate Assessment Screening Determination</li> <li>• Draft National Marine Planning Framework - Natura Impact Statement</li> <li>• Draft National Marine Planning Framework - Baseline Report Public Consultation Process</li> <li>• Draft National Marine Planning Framework - Privacy Statement.</li> <li>• Ireland's Marine Spatial Planning Portal (2022 - 2024).</li> </ul>		<p>The objectives of the seaweed harvesting OMPP are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support the sustainable harvesting of seaweed having regard to the important economic and social contribution it makes to coastal communities.</li> <li>• Develop and maintain a fit for purpose regulatory framework that supports sustainable harvesting and respects existing formal and informal rights to harvest.</li> <li>• Support ongoing research to build on available data to support sustainable seaweed harvesting.</li> </ul> <p><b>OMPP groupings:</b></p> <p>Environmental – Ocean Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Disturbance</li> <li>• Marine Protected Areas (MPAs)</li> <li>• Non-indigenous Species</li> <li>• Water Quality</li> <li>• Sea-floor Integrity</li> <li>• Marine Litter</li> <li>• Underwater Noise</li> <li>• Air Quality</li> <li>• Climate Change</li> </ul> <p>Social – Engagement with the Sea</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access</li> <li>• Employment</li> <li>• Cultural and Heritage Assets</li> <li>• Rural Coastal and Island Communities</li> <li>• Seascape and Landscape</li> <li>• Social Benefits</li> </ul> <p>Economic – Thriving Maritime Economy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Co-existence</li> <li>• Infrastructure</li> </ul> <p><b>Other aspects:</b></p>	<p>Determination, Natura Impact Statement, Baseline Report Public Consultation Process, etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting is compatible with the three pillars of the NMPF: economic, environmental and societal aspects.</li> <li>• <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting is compatible with the objectives of the seaweed harvesting OMPP.</li> <li>• There are no in combination effects between <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting and the OMPPs related to climate change, carbon capture and storage. Hand harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> is a sustainable marine activity that takes place in the intertidal zone in highly sheltered areas. <i>A. nodosum</i> is a renewable resource. As hand harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> will be undertaken in a sustainable manner to allow regeneration of the resource, net primary production of carbon will not be significantly affected. In addition, marine macrophytes such as seaweed account for low levels of global net primary production (NPP) of carbon per annum (0.95%) compared to other sources, e.g. the combined category of land sources (e.g. land plants, forestry, crops) and marine phytoplankton together account for 99% of global NPP of carbon per annum. Non-seaweed sources such as marine phytoplankton are the main contributor to carbon sequestration in the ocean, accounting for over 97% of the total photosynthesized carbon in the ocean every year.</li> <li>• High value carbon sequestration areas include soft substratum habitats, which will not be affected by or subjected to harvesting activities.</li> <li>• <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting has no negative impacts or interactions with other OMPPs, OMPP groupings or other aspects covered in the NMPF such as those listed. Mitigation measures are in place to ensure that there are no in-combination effects with aspects including but not limited to existing or planned tourism, aquaculture,</li> </ul>

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators/ sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aquaculture</li> <li>• Defence and Security</li> <li>• Energy – Carbon Capture and Storage</li> <li>• Energy – Offshore Gas Storage</li> <li>• Energy – Transmission</li> <li>• Energy – Petroleum</li> <li>• Energy – Offshore Renewable Energy</li> <li>• Fisheries</li> <li>• Marine Aggregates and Mining</li> <li>• Ports, Harbours and Shipping</li> <li>• Safety at Sea</li> <li>• Seaweed Harvesting</li> <li>• Sport and Recreation</li> <li>• Telecommunications</li> <li>• Tourism</li> <li>• Waste Water Treatment and Disposal</li> <li>• Implementation Arrangements</li> </ul> <p><b>Marine Planning Policy Statement (MPPS).</b> The MPPS describes existing components of Ireland's marine planning system, outlines a vision for the future development of our marine planning system, and sets out the overarching priorities and principles the Government expects public bodies that engage with the marine planning system to observe.</p> <p><b>Marine environment matters:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD): benchmarks and criteria by which sustainability of maritime activities may be determined. The MSFD is the environmental pillar of the EU's Integrated Maritime Policy and requires European member states, including Ireland, to reach good environmental status (GES) in the marine environment by the year 2020 at the latest.</li> <li>• The Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the NorthEast Atlantic (OSPAR) unified</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>• Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul> <p>fisheries, fish stocks, cultural or heritage assets, infrastructure (see Code of Practice).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>As above</i>, <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting is entirely compatible with and in line with marine environment matters listed in the NMPF. There are no negative interactions or impacts.</li> </ul>

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				<p>and updated the 1972 Oslo and 1974 Paris Conventions Areas covers: Hazardous Substances and Eutrophication; Offshore Industry; Radioactive Substances; Biodiversity and Ecosystems; Environmental Impacts of Human Activity (including marine litter, noise and energy); Cross Cutting Issues.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Habitats Directive: legal obligations on EU Member States to ensure the protection, conservation and, if necessary, restoration of the habitats and species listed in the nature directives and particularly of Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and Special Protection Areas (SPAs).</li> <li>• European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 (S.I. No. 477 of 2011), transpose the Birds and Habitats Directives in Irish law</li> <li>• Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive</li> <li>• Common Fisheries Policy (CFP)</li> <li>• European Strategy for Plastics in a Circular Economy</li> <li>• The Water Framework Directive requiring all Member States to protect and improve water quality</li> <li>• National Biodiversity Action Plan 2017-2021</li> <li>• National Adaptation Framework</li> <li>• Climate Action Plan</li> </ul>	
85	<b>National Strategic Outcomes of the National Planning Framework (NPF)</b>	<a href="http://npf.ie/">http://npf.ie/</a>	10 strategic outcomes.	<p>National Strategic Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compact Growth:</li> <li>• Enhanced Regional Accessibility:</li> <li>• A Strong Economy, supported by Enterprise, Innovation and Skills:</li> <li>• Strengthened Rural Economies and Communities:</li> <li>• Enhanced Amenities and Heritage:</li> <li>• Sustainable Mobility:</li> <li>• A Sustainable Management of Water, Waste and other Environmental</li> <li>• Resources:</li> <li>• Access to Quality Childcare, Education and Health Services:</li> </ul>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects between sustainable harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> and the National Strategic Outcomes of the National Planning Framework.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting is compatible with aims to drive economic development and strengthen rural economies and communities.</li> <li>• There are no in combination effects with aims to transition to a low carbon economy. Hand harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> is a sustainable marine activity that takes place in the intertidal zone in highly sheltered areas. <i>A. nodosum</i> is a renewable</li> </ul>

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transition to a Low Carbon and Climate Resilient Society:</li> </ul>	<p>resource. As hand harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> will be undertaken in a sustainable manner to allow regeneration of the resource, net primary production of carbon will not be significantly affected. In addition, marine macrophytes such as seaweed account for low levels of global net primary production (NPP) of carbon per annum (0.95%) compared to other sources, e.g. the combined category of land sources (e.g. land plants, forestry, crops) and marine phytoplankton together account for 99% of global NPP of carbon per annum. Non-seaweed sources such as marine phytoplankton are the main contributor to carbon sequestration in the ocean, accounting for over 97% of the total photosynthesized carbon in the ocean every year.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High value carbon sequestration areas include soft substratum habitats, which will not be affected by or subjected to harvesting activities.</li> <li>• <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting has no negative impacts or interactions with other outcomes listed.</li> </ul>
86	<b>Kerry: Climate Action Plan.</b>	<p>Kerry County Council. Climate Change Adaptation Strategy 2019-2024</p> <p>Kerry County Council - Local Authority Climate Action Plan 2024-2029.</p>	1	<p>This strategy has 5 goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate Change adaptation considerations to be mainstreamed and integrated successfully into all functions and activities of the local authority ensuring operational protocols, procedures and policies implement an appropriate response in addressing the diversity of impacts associated with climate change.</li> <li>• Increase capacity for climate resilient infrastructure, centred around the effective management of climate risk, informed investment decisions and positive contribution towards a low carbon society.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects between sustainable harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> and Kerry County Council's Climate Adaptation Strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hand harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> is a sustainable marine activity that takes place in the intertidal zone in highly sheltered areas. There are no in combination effects with the 6 goals of the councils Climate Adaptation Strategy.</li> <li>• Interactions or in combination effects with tourism, natural and culture assets, drainage and flooding, infrastructure or communities will not occur. The hand harvester's Code of Practice requires</li> </ul>

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sustainable policies and measures are devised and implemented to influence positive behavioural changes, support climate adaptation actions and endorse approaches for successful transition to a low carbon and climate resilient society.</li> <li>• Create an understanding of risks and consequences of flooding and successful management of a co-ordinated approach to drainage and flooding.</li> <li>• Foster and implement meaningful approaches to protecting natural and key cultural assets through an appreciation for the adaptive capacity of the natural environment to absorb the impacts of climate change</li> <li>• To develop empowered and cohesive communities with a strong understanding of climate risks, increased resilience to impacts of climate change with capacity to champion climate action at local level</li> </ul>	<p>harvesters to ensure the activity is undertaken in a sustainable manner.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>A. nodosum</i> is a renewable resource. As hand harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> will be undertaken in a sustainable manner to allow regeneration of the resource, net primary production of carbon will not be significantly affected. In addition, marine macrophytes such as seaweed account for low levels of global net primary production (NPP) of carbon per annum (0.95%) compared to other sources, e.g. the combined category of land sources (e.g. land plants, forestry, crops) and marine phytoplankton together account for 99% of global NPP of carbon per annum. Non-seaweed sources such as marine phytoplankton are the main contributor to carbon sequestration in the ocean, accounting for over 97% of the total photosynthesized carbon in the ocean every year. As above, <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting is entirely compatible with Ireland's National and local authority plans, strategies, policies in relation to climate change and the Climate Action Bill.</li> <li>• High value carbon sequestration areas include soft substratum habitats, which will not be affected by or subjected to harvesting activities.</li> </ul> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
87	<b>National Climate Action plans, strategies and roadmaps</b>	<a href="https://www.gov.ie/en/publication/6223e-climate-action-plan-2021/">https://www.gov.ie/en/publication/6223e-climate-action-plan-2021/</a>  <a href="https://www.gov.ie/en/consultation/cfb2d-public-consultation-on-irelands-long-term-strategy-on-greenhouse-gas-emissions-reduction/">https://www.gov.ie/en/consultation/cfb2d-public-consultation-on-irelands-long-term-strategy-on-greenhouse-gas-emissions-reduction/</a>	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ireland's Climate Action Plans</li> <li>• Ireland's Long-term Strategy on Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction</li> <li>• 'Ag-Climate' – A National Climate &amp; Air Roadmap for the Agriculture Sector to 2030 and Beyond.</li> <li>• National Climate Stakeholder Forum.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects between sustainable harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> and Ireland's climate action plans, strategies and roadmaps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hand harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> is a sustainable marine activity that takes place in the intertidal zone in highly sheltered areas. The activity is entirely</li> </ul>



No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators/ sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.  • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
		<a href="https://www.gov.ie/en/press-release/a8823-publication-of-ag-climatise-national-climate-air-roadmap-for-the-agriculture-sector/">https://www.gov.ie/en/press-release/a8823-publication-of-ag-climatise-national-climate-air-roadmap-for-the-agriculture-sector/</a>  <a href="https://www.gov.ie/en/press-release/087a0-minister-ryan-opens-first-national-climate-stakeholder-forum/">https://www.gov.ie/en/press-release/087a0-minister-ryan-opens-first-national-climate-stakeholder-forum/</a>  <a href="https://www.gov.ie/en/department-of-climate-energy-and-the-environment/publications/climate-action-plan-2025/">https://www.gov.ie/en/department-of-climate-energy-and-the-environment/publications/climate-action-plan-2025/</a>			<p>compatible with Climate Action plans, strategies and roadmaps.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are no interactions or in combination effects between this activity and the Government's climate action plans, strategies and roadmaps.</li> <li>• The hand harvester's Code of Practice requires harvesters to ensure the activity is undertaken in a sustainable manner.</li> <li>• <i>A. nodosum</i> is a renewable resource. As hand harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> will be undertaken in a sustainable manner to allow regeneration of the resource, net primary production of carbon will not be significantly affected. In addition, marine macrophytes such as seaweed account for low levels of global net primary production (NPP) of carbon per annum (0.95%) compared to other sources, e.g. the combined category of land sources (e.g. land plants, forestry, crops) and marine phytoplankton together account for 99% of global NPP of carbon per annum. Non-seaweed sources such as marine phytoplankton are the main contributor to carbon sequestration in the ocean, accounting for over 97% of the total photosynthesized carbon in the ocean every year. As above, <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting is entirely compatible with Ireland's National and local authority plans, strategies, policies in relation to climate change and the Climate Action Bill.</li> <li>• High value carbon sequestration areas include soft substratum habitats, which will not be affected by or subjected to harvesting activities.</li> </ul> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>



No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators/ sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.  • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
88	A Socio-Economic Plan for Kenmare 2019-2023 (Draft)	---	15	<b>Objectives:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Match development objectives, capabilities and projects with the development priorities.</li> <li>• Enhance social, economic and environmental wellbeing and resilience through investments in smart, place-based strategies.</li> <li>• Enhance liveability, quality of life and quality.</li> <li>• Promote active citizenship, community participation and engagement, collaboration and resource-sharing in social, economic and environmental project planning and development.</li> <li>• Create and sustain high quality, innovative, knowledge and skills-based competences in established (tourism, hospitality, retail, etc) and emerging (technology, professional services, eco, bio-economy, etc) economic sectors.</li> <li>• Foster inclusive labour market for all skills &amp; abilities.</li> <li>• Promote digital skills, innovate with Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) and devise SMART strategies.</li> <li>• Create scale and critical mass in economic development.</li> <li>• Respect the neighbourhood character, heritage and tradition.</li> <li>• Embody best practice in environmental stewardship, sustainable development and design, management, use and protection of the public realm.</li> <li>• Mainstream climate mitigation and adaptation priorities in 1) building design and maintenance; 2) in the management of town assets, infrastructure and public realm; and 3) in the management and protection of environmental resources.</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects between sustainable harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> and the socio economic plan for Kenmare. <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting is entirely compatible with socio economic development, tourism and environmental sustainability and climate action plans. As outlined above, <i>A. nodosum</i> is a renewable resource. As hand harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> will be undertaken in a sustainable manner to allow regeneration of the resource, net primary production of carbon will not be significantly affected.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators/ sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.  • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encourage efficient use of resources and sustainable consumption and production patterns by promoting circular economy and waste reduction strategies.</li> <li>• Enhance and sustain robust structures for community-led local development</li> <li>• Actively engage young people in the planning and development of local amenities and activities.</li> <li>• Maximise development opportunities, resources and funding for local social, economic and environmental initiatives of benefit.</li> </ul>	
89	<p><b>National Climate Action plans, strategies and roadmaps</b></p> <p><b>Kerry/Cork/Ireland</b></p>	<p><b>Kerry County Council:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate Adaptation Strategy 2019-2024.</li> <li>• KCC Draft Local Authority Climate Action Plan 2024-2029.</li> <li>• KCC - Local Authority Climate Action Plan 2024-2029.</li> </ul> <p><b>Climate Action Charter</b></p> <p><b>Climate Change, Flooding &amp; Coastal Zone Management</b> (Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028)  <a href="https://cdp.kerrycoco.ie/">https://cdp.kerrycoco.ie/</a></p> <p><b>Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028:</b>  ➤ <a href="https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kerry-county-development-plan-2022-2028">https://consult.kerrycoco.ie/en/consultation/draft-kerry-county-development-plan-2022-2028</a></p>	>7	<p>Kerry County Council's Climate Adaptation Strategy 2019-2024 and the associated documentation sets out high level goals as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Goal 1: Climate Change adaptation considerations to be mainstreamed and integrated successfully into all functions and activities of the local authority ensuring operational protocols, procedures and policies implement an appropriate response in addressing the diversity of impacts associated with climate change.</li> <li>• Goal 2: Increase capacity for climate resilient infrastructure, centred around the effective management of climate risk, informed investment decisions and positive contribution towards a low carbon society.</li> <li>• Goal 3: Sustainable policies and measures are devised and implemented to influence positive behavioural changes, support climate adaptation actions and endorse approaches for successful transition to a low carbon and climate resilient society.</li> <li>• Goal 4: Create an understanding of risks and consequences of flooding and successful management of a co-ordinated approach to drainage and flooding.</li> <li>• Goal 5: Foster and implement meaningful approaches to protecting natural and key cultural assets through an appreciation for the adaptive capacity of the natural environment to absorb the impacts of climate change</li> </ul>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects or other interactions between sustainable harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> and Ireland's national GHG inventory, Climate action plans and other related plans, strategies, frameworks and Bills. In addition, there is no risk of in combination effects or other interactions between sustainable harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> and KCC's plans, strategies and policies in relation to climate change and other activities such as tourism. There are no in combination effects or other interactions with the Climate Action Bill Flooding &amp; Coastal Zone Management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hand harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> takes place in the intertidal zone in highly sheltered areas. It is a sustainable existing human marine activity and a sustainable use of renewable marine resources. There are no in combination effects with the following five themes of the councils Climate Adaptation Strategy: Governance, Critical Buildings and Infrastructure, Natural and Cultural Capital, Water Resource and Flood Risk Management and Community Services.</li> </ul>

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators/ sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.
		<p>➤ <a href="https://cdp.kerrycoco.ie/">https://cdp.kerrycoco.ie/</a></p> <p><b>Cork County Council:</b> Cork County Council Climate Action Plan 2024-2029</p> <p><b>National plans, strategies, policies in relation to climate change and related aspects:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Draft National Marine Planning Framework; Marine Spatial Planning.</li> <li>• Final National Marine Planning Framework (2021)</li> <li>• Climate Action Plan (2019).</li> <li>• Climate Action Plan (2023).</li> <li>• Climate Action Plan (2024).</li> <li>• Ag Climatise (2020).</li> <li>• Ireland's Long-Term Strategy on Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction (2019).</li> <li>• Climate Action and Low Carbon Development (Amendment) Bill (2020)</li> <li>• Climate Action and Low Carbon Development (Amendment) Bill (2021).</li> <li>• Ireland's National Biodiversity Action Plan 2023–2030.</li> <li>• National Adaptation Framework Planning for a Climate Resilient Ireland, 2024.</li> <li>• The National Bioeconomy Action Plan 2023-2025.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Goal 6: To develop empowered and cohesive communities with a strong understanding of climate risks, increased resilience to impacts of climate change with capacity to champion climate action at local level.</li> </ul> <p><b>Kerry County Development Plan 2022-2028 (Pre-Draft issues paper) 2022-2028:</b> Challenges and Issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improving energy efficiency and energy conservation.</li> <li>• Increasing energy consumption from renewable sources.</li> <li>• A reduction in greenhouse gas emissions.</li> <li>• The protection and enhancement of carbon sinks (forests, bogs).</li> <li>• Increased risk of coastal erosion and rising sea levels.</li> <li>• Increased frequency of flooding.</li> </ul> <p>Ireland's National plans, strategies, policies in relation to climate change and related aspects incorporate the whole island or parts of it.</p> <p><b>Draft Climate Action Plan 2024-2029:</b> accompanied by an Environmental Report, in accordance with the European Communities (Environmental Assessment of Certain Plans and Programmes) Regulations 2004 (S.I.435 of 2004 as amended by S.I. 200 of 2011) for Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Appropriate Assessment (AA) Natura Impact Report, pursuant to Article 6 of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC. Materials:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annex A: Actions</li> </ul>	<p>• Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interactions or in combination effects with tourism will not arise, as the hand harvesters code of practice requires them to avoid sites where tourism and recreation activities are observed to be taking place.</li> <li>• <i>A. nodosum</i> is a renewable resource. As hand harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> will be undertaken in a sustainable manner to allow regeneration of the resource, net primary production of carbon will not be significantly affected. In addition, marine macrophytes such as seaweed account for low levels of global net primary production (NPP) of carbon per annum (0.95%) compared to other sources, e.g. the combined category of land sources (e.g. land plants, forestry, crops) and marine phytoplankton together account for 99% of global NPP of carbon per annum. Non-seaweed sources such as marine phytoplankton are the main contributor to carbon sequestration in the ocean, accounting for over 97% of the total photosynthesized carbon in the ocean every year. As above, <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting is entirely compatible with Ireland's National and local authority plans, strategies and policies in relation to climate change and the Climate Action Bill.</li> <li>• High value carbon sequestration areas include soft substratum habitats, which will not be affected by or subjected to harvesting activities.</li> <li>• Measures are in place to ensure that marine and coastal habitats are not impacted by sustainable harvesting activities.</li> </ul>

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators/ sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.  • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The European Green Deal, EU Farm to Fork strategy (EC, 2020), EU biodiversity strategy for 2030 and EU soil strategy for 2030.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Annex B: European and national Climate Policy Context</li> <li>Annex C: Baseline Evidence Summary Report</li> <li>Annex D: Climate Change Risk Assessment</li> <li>Annex E: Engagement Reporting</li> <li>Annex F: Strategic Environmental Assessment Environmental Report</li> <li>Annex G: Natura Impact Report</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The sustainable harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> in this proposal is in line with blue economy sectors such and marine biotechnology. The application aligns with KCC's Climate Adaptation Strategy and objectives, particularly in relation to projects that will contribute to promoting the principles of the circular economy and lever green and bio-economies to provide sustainable enterprises and business opportunities in the county. The application also aligns with The National Bioeconomy Action Plan 2023-2025.</li> <li>As hand harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> is a sustainable and renewable activity, the proposal aligns with the Government's climate action plan in relation to the Marine Environment. BioAtlantis' products also provide a means of enhancing crop yields (10% increase) without increased use of fertilizer and agrichemicals, thus aligning closely with the action plan.</li> <li>Drought is listed as a sectoral impact associated with climate change, due to impacts on crop growth and soil. BioAtlantis has developed a 'Molecular Priming technology' (based on bioactive compounds from <i>A. nodosum</i>) that enhances crop tolerance to drought stress. This technology has been validated by the Max Plank Institute and the University of Potsdam in Germany and by the Center of Plant Systems Biology and Biotechnology (CPSBB), Bulgaria, as part of a number of EU Horizon research projects (ref: Rasul <i>et al.</i>, 2021. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i>, 22(3), p.1469).</li> </ul>

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators/ sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.  • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The application aligns with targets specifying requirements for a licence to harvest seaweed. The application is compatible with biodiversity policies, as harvesting will be undertaken sustainably and with ecological monitoring. Studies also show that hand-harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> in Ireland has no impact on overall biodiversity.</li> <li>• The application aligns with Government actions to support the development of the bioeconomy and steps needed to deliver on these actions, including facilitating opportunities for new high added-value biobased products and ensuring that enterprise, industrial and research policy support the goal of moving from research to industrial production with accelerated speed (The National Bioeconomy Action Plan 2023-2025).</li> <li>• The application aligns with the European Green Deal, EU Farm to Fork strategy (EC, 2020), EU biodiversity strategy for 2030 and EU soil strategy for 2030, as BioAtlantis' products are organically certified and provide a means of growing crops in an environmentally sustainable manner.</li> </ul> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
90	<b>National Plans, including Co. Kerry and Co. Cork:</b>  <b>"Expanding Ireland's</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Marine Protected Area Advisory Group (2020).</li> <li>• National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF).</li> <li>• Maritime Area Planning Act.</li> <li>• Marine Protected Areas Bill.</li> </ul>	≥4	<b>Marine recreation and tourism are potentially associated with 15 pressures in Ireland's marine environment:</b>  <b>Hydrological:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emergence regime changes (tidal level)</li> <li>• Temperature changes,</li> <li>• Water flow (tidal currents) changes,</li> </ul>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects between sustainable harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> and marine recreation and tourism, that would impact on Ireland's aims to expand its MPA network:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hand harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> is a sustainable marine activity that takes place in the intertidal zone in highly sheltered areas. The sustainable nature of this activity and the associated management plan ensures that there are no in combination effects between sustainable</li> </ul>

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators/ sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.
	<p><b>Marine protected area Network"</b></p> <p><b>National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF)</b></p> <p><b>Maritime Area Planning Act</b></p> <p><b>Marine Protected Areas Bill</b></p>			<p><b>Chemical:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organic enrichment,</li> <li>• Synthetic compound contamination,</li> <li>• Non-synthetic compound contamination.</li> </ul> <p><b>Physical:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disturbance of substrate.</li> <li>• Physical change to seabed or sediment type.</li> <li>• Death by injury or collision</li> <li>• Light pollution.</li> <li>• Litter.</li> <li>• Visual disturbance.</li> </ul> <p><b>Biological:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction of invasive non-indigenous species.</li> <li>• Removal of non-target species.</li> <li>• Removal of target species.</li> </ul>	<p>commercial-scale harvesting and plans to expand MPAs in Ireland.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pressures potentially associated with seaweed harvesting in Ireland's marine environment are outlined in Appendix 5, along with control measures where relevant to prevent these pressures or others impacts from occurring. The measures outlined in Appendix 5 also ensure no in-combination or cumulative effects with potential pressures that are associated with tourism, including but not limited to: water flow (tidal currents) changes, organic enrichment, non-synthetic compound contamination, disturbance of substrate, death by injury or collision, light pollution, litter, noise pollution, visual disturbance, introduction of invasive non-indigenous species, removal of non-target species and removal of target species.</li> <li>• Interactions or in combination effects with tourism will not arise, as the hand harvesters code of practice requires them to avoid sites where tourism and recreation activities are observed to be taking place.</li> <li>• <i>A. nodosum</i> is a renewable resource. As hand harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> will be undertaken in a sustainable manner to allow regeneration of the resource, net primary production of carbon will not be significantly affected. In addition, marine macrophytes such as seaweed account for low levels of global net primary production (NPP) of carbon per annum (0.95%) compared to other sources, e.g. the combined category of land sources (e.g. land plants, forestry, crops) and marine phytoplankton together account for 99% of global NPP of carbon per annum. As such, <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting is entirely compatible with Ireland's plans in relation to climate change and the proposed expansion of MPAs.</li> <li>• High value carbon sequestration areas include soft substratum habitats, which will not be affected by or subjected to harvesting activities.</li> </ul>

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators/ sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	<b>Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul>
					There is no risk of in combination effects between sustainable harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> and marine recreation and tourism, that would impact on Ireland's Maritime Area Planning Act, National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF) or MPA Bill. A statement of consistency with the National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF) and Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) policies is attached to this application.

Table 7b: Risk assessment - County Cork.

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators / sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting in Kenmare River SAC, including mitigation measure where applicable.  • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
91	Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	<p>Public Consultation Document, March 2020  <a href="https://www.corkcoco.ie/sites/default/files/2020-03/public-consultation-document-march-2020.pdf">https://www.corkcoco.ie/sites/default/files/2020-03/public-consultation-document-march-2020.pdf</a></p> <p>Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028  <a href="https://www.corkcoco.ie/en/cork-county-development-plan-2022-2028">https://www.corkcoco.ie/en/cork-county-development-plan-2022-2028</a></p>	12	<p><b>Backgrounds documents:</b> Approach to County Development Plan Review, Population and Housing, Rural Housing, Settlements and Placemaking, Urban Capacity Study, Economy and Employment, Water Services, Transport and Mobility, Energy, Built Heritage, SEA Scoping Report</p> <p><b>Key challenges:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accommodating an additional people, jobs and houses by 2040.</li> <li>• Delivering homes that are affordable to buy or rent</li> <li>• Climate change and biodiversity loss, living sustainably.</li> <li>• Reducing carbon footprint; achieving national target of net zero emissions by 2050.</li> <li>• Preparing for the jobs of the future, embracing innovation, technological change and enhancing skills and productivity to build economic resilience, safeguard economic prosperity.</li> <li>• Catering for the housing needs</li> <li>• Accommodating the needs of an ageing population.</li> <li>• Achieving greater alignment between where people live &amp; work to reduce the need to travel and facilitate more sustainable travel modes.</li> <li>• Foster human connectedness and support service provisions.</li> <li>• Delivery of a high quality built environment.</li> <li>• Protect &amp; enhance our natural, built and archaeological heritage assets.</li> <li>• Securing more development within the existing built footprint of our towns and villages, revitalise settlements, addressing vacancy and dereliction while providing homes, jobs, social and cultural facilities in an attractive environment.</li> <li>• Promoting increased density of development and taller buildings and optimise the use of public infrastructure.</li> <li>• Supporting job creation, particularly by indigenous businesses, to revitalise our towns, villages and rural areas.</li> </ul> <p><b>Core Strategy:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1. Monitoring, Implementation and Delivery</li> <li>• 2. (a) Environment, (b) People/Places, (c) infrastructure, (d) economy</li> </ul>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects between sustainable harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> and Cork County Council's Development Plan (2022-2028):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting is compatible with the aims to enhance the growing marine economy and build economic resilience of rural areas.</li> <li>• Hand harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> is a sustainable marine activity that takes place in the intertidal zone in highly sheltered areas. There are no in combination effects with the following areas of relevance to the plan: Population and Housing, Rural Housing, Settlements and Placemaking, Urban Capacity Study, Economy and Employment, Water Services, Transport and Mobility, Energy, Built Heritage, SEA Scoping Report.</li> <li>• Interactions or in combination effects with the key challenges listed, will not occur. The hand harvester's Code of Practice requires harvesters to ensure the activity is undertaken in a sustainable manner.</li> <li>• <i>A. nodosum</i> is a renewable resource. As hand harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> will be undertaken in a sustainable manner to allow regeneration of the resource, net primary production of carbon will not be significantly affected. In addition, marine macrophytes such as seaweed account for low levels of global net primary production (NPP) of carbon per annum (0.95%) compared to other sources, e.g. the combined category of land sources (e.g. land plants, forestry, crops) and marine phytoplankton together account for 99% of global NPP of carbon per annum. Non-seaweed sources such as marine phytoplankton are the main contributor to carbon</li> </ul>



No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators / sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	<b>Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting in Kenmare River SAC, including mitigation measure where applicable.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul>
				<b>Economy and employment:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enterprise 2025 recognises the need to plan for a sustainable future in the context of climate change and shifting demographics and acknowledges that sustainability is driving behavioural change, technological development and policy as world economies seeks to transition to a low carbon, bio and circular economies. Ireland needs to respond to the challenges of mitigating our emissions and adapting to the effects of a changing climate. Enterprise policy has a role in terms of embracing new technologies, supporting products and services that improve efficiency, reduces waste and delivers a higher quality of life.</li> <li>2016 employment figures from the following areas are provided: Little Island, Mallow, Ringaskiddy-Loughbeg, Carrigtwohill, Midleton, Carrigaline, Fermoy, Charleville (Rathluric), Bandon, Clonakilty, Bantry, Mitchelstown, Skibbereen, Youghal, Macroom, Kinsale, Cobh, Millstreet, Kanturk, Dunmanway, Castletownbere, Newmarket, Whitegate/Aghada, Passage West, Schull, Buttevant.</li> </ul> <b>Marine Spatial Planning for Cork:</b> <p>County Cork has an extensive marine environment and is home to many habitats and species of international importance, while also supporting coastal and island communities and the fishing and tourism sectors. Cork has many significant ports and harbours (and related infrastructure), particularly Cork Harbour, Bantry, Castletownbere, Union Hall, Schull, Ballycotton and Youghal, all of which contribute to Ireland's growing marine, economy. Aquaculture also offers long term potential for the county, with a thriving shellfish industry in West Cork.</p> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p>sequestration in the ocean, accounting for over 97% of the total. As above, <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting is entirely compatible with Ireland's National and local authority plans, strategies, policies in relation to climate change and the Climate Action Bill.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High value carbon sequestration areas include soft substratum habitats, which will not be affected by or subjected to harvesting activities.</li> <li>Measures in the Code of Practice ensure that tourism, fisheries, aquaculture and other marine activities are unaffected by harvesting and that interactions that could impact on conservation objectives in Natura 2000 sites, will not occur.</li> <li>Marine Spatial Planning for Cork: <i>A. nodosum</i> is a renewable resource and hand harvesting is entirely compatible with the MSP goals. Negative Interactions or in combination effects with aspects of the MSP for Cork will not occur. Aspects of the MSP include but are not limited to: the marine environment, habitats and species of international importance, coastal and island communities, fishing, the tourism sector, ports and harbours, aquaculture, shellfish industry, the growing marine economy.</li> </ul> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required.</p>
92	<b>Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028</b>  Objectives for Eyeries	Draft Cork County Development Plan 2021  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	≥7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DB-01: Within the development boundary encourage the development of up to 20 additional dwelling units during the plan period.</li> <li>DB-02: The source of drinking water for Eyeries is Glenbeg Lough, Glanmore Bog SAC. Increased abstraction from the lake is likely to adversely impact the SAC. New development will not be permitted if it requires a connection to the public water supply and would result in an increase in the volume of water to be abstracted from Glenbeg Lough.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators / sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting in Kenmare River SAC, including mitigation measure where applicable.  • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DB-03: Support the development of tourism/community and other forms of indigenous employment uses within the village where they can be suitably integrated into the setting of the village.</li> <li>DB-04 Encourage a high standard of design generally within the settlement which respects the character of the area and sense of place of the village.</li> <li>DB-05: Encourage the redevelopment/refurbishment of existing housing stock particularly vernacular dwellings.</li> <li>DB-06 Facilitate and support the development of car parking/public space to the rear of the church.</li> <li>DB-07: New development should be sensitively designed and planned to provide for protection of green infrastructure features of the village and will only be permitted where it is compatible with the requirements of nature conservation directives and with environmental, biodiversity and landscape protection policies as set out in Volume One Main Policy Material and Volume Two Heritage and Amenity.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	
93	<b>Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028</b>  Objectives for Allihies	Draft Cork County Development Plan 2021  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	≥12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DB-01: Within the development boundary encourage the development of up to 10 additional dwelling units during the plan period.</li> <li>DB-02: Protect the sensitive setting of the village and encourage a high standard of design generally within the village which respects the character of the village and sense of place.</li> <li>DB-03: Encourage the redevelopment/refurbishment of existing housing stock particularly vernacular dwellings.</li> <li>DB-04: Encourage the realignment of the R575 from the Bealbarniss Gap and the realignment and improvement to the local roads L4904 and L4905 as important village entrances.</li> <li>DB-05: Support provision of a safe pedestrian and cycle link between the village and Ballydonegan Beach during the lifetime of the plan.</li> <li>DB-06: Support the development of tourism and other forms of indigenous employment uses within the village where they can be suitably integrated into the setting of the village.</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators / sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting in Kenmare River SAC, including mitigation measure where applicable.  • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DB-07: Identify a requirement for an accessible off street parking solution within walking distance of the village.</li> <li>DB-08: Maintain and expand the existing community facilities available in the village.</li> <li>DB-09: Allihies is located close to the Kenmare River SAC and the settlement adjoins Beara Peninsula</li> <li>SPA. Development in the village shall be compatible with protection of these sites.</li> <li>DB-10: Wastewater infrastructure must be capable of treating discharges to ensure that water quality in</li> <li>the receiving river does not fall below legally required levels.</li> <li>DB-11: To ensure the protection of the intrinsic characteristics, features, views, and vistas of the natural, rural, and mining landscape of the Allihies Basin in the townlands of Caminches, Killough East; Cahermeeleboe; Kealogue; Cloan; Allihies; Knockroe West; Ballydongegan and Coom.</li> <li>DB-12: New development should be sensitively designed and planned to provide protection of green infrastructure features of the village and will only be permitted where it is compatible with the requirements of nature conservation directives and with environmental, biodiversity and landscape protection policies as set out in Volume One Main Policy Material and Volume Two Heritage and Amenity.</li> <li>•</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	
94	<b>Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028</b>  Objectives for Ardgroom	Draft Cork County Development Plan 2021  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	≥6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DB-01: Within the development boundary encourage the development of up to 5 additional dwelling units during the plan period.</li> <li>DB-02: Wastewater infrastructure must be capable of treating discharges to ensure that water quality in the receiving river does not fall below legally required levels. The current source of drinking water</li> <li>for Ardgroom is Glenbeg Lough which lies within the Glanmore Bog SAC. Increased abstraction from the lake is likely to adversely impact the SAC. New development will not be permitted where it requires a connection to the public water supply and would result in an increase in the volume of water required to be abstracted from Glenbeg Lough.</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators / sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting in Kenmare River SAC, including mitigation measure where applicable. • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DB-03: Ardgroom adjoins the Kenmare River SAC and the settlement boundary overlaps with the boundary of Glanmore Bog SAC. Development shall be compatible with the protection of these sites.</li> <li>DB-04: Support the development of tourism/community and other forms of indigenous employment uses within the village where they can be suitably integrated into the setting of the village. During the lifetime of the plan it is the intention of the Council to identify potential sites for community/ recreational facilities.</li> <li>DB-05: Encourage the redevelopment/refurbishment of existing housing stock particularly vernacular dwellings.</li> <li>DB-06: New development should be sensitively designed and planned to provide protection of green infrastructure features and will only be permitted where it is shown that it is compatible with the requirements of nature conservation directives and with environmental, biodiversity and landscape protection policies as set out in Volume One Main Policy Material and Volume Two Heritage and Amenity.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	
95	<b>Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028</b>  Objectives for Dursey Island	Draft Cork County Development Plan 2021  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	≥6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GDO-01: Retain a sustainable population base of the Island and build on the existing facilities and economic activities on the Island. Consideration will be given to specific residential proposals in the clusters around Ballynacallagh, Kilmichael and Tilikafinna where they can be suitably integrated with respect to the setting and context.</li> <li>GDO-02: Conserve landscape and cultural quality of Dursey while recognising needs of its occupants and improve service provision.</li> <li>GDO-03: Support the development of sustainable tourism, capitalising on the upgrading of the cable car, including the development of coastal and looped walks, and other forms of indigenous employment uses on the island where they can be suitably integrated into the setting of the island in a manner that is compatible with the conservation designations on and around the Island.</li> <li>GDO-04: Investigate the feasibility for improved visitor accommodation including an adventure hub through restoration of existing buildings.</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators / sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting in Kenmare River SAC, including mitigation measure where applicable. • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GDO-05: This island is surrounded by the Kenmare River Special Area of Conservation and parts of the Island are within the Beara Peninsula Special Protection Area. Development on the island shall be compatible with the protection of these sites [Refer also to GO-01(c)].</li> <li>GDO-06: Support provision of public toilets on the Island.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	
96	Supporting tourism and local festivals.	<p>West Cork Municipal District Local area plan (2016/17). Vol. One, Main Policy Material.</p> <p>Anon, 2008. A marine leisure infrastructure strategy for the western Cork division. Cork County Council (Western), Jan 2008.</p> <p>Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028</p>	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cork County Council is targeting a number of areas for promoting tourism, at Dursey Island.</li> <li>Objectives include the sustainable development and promotion of a successful well managed tourism industry.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects as harvesting will not take place at Dursey Island.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required.</p>
97	Harbour management plans	<p>West Cork Municipal District Local area plan (2016/17). Volume One, Main Policy Material.</p> <p>Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028</p>	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Large scale harbour development in Cork.</li> <li>Harbour Management Plan.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects as harvesting will not take place at these locations.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required.</p>
98	Flood risk management	<p>Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material.</p> <p>Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028</p>	1	<p>Cork County Council have objectives in place.</p> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required.</p>
99	Objectives of Cork County council: Bantry, Castletownbere, Glengarriff, Bere Island, Whiddy Island,	West Cork Municipal District Local area plan (2016/17). Volume One, Main Policy Material.	≥60	Cork County Council have objectives in place to development these areas.	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects as harvesting will not take place at these locations.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators / sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting in Kenmare River SAC, including mitigation measure where applicable. • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
	Ballylickey, Adrigole, Coomhola, Dursey Island.				
100	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> CS 3-1: Network of Settlements: Higher Order Settlements Gateway, Hub and Main Settlements	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>West:</b> Bantry, Castletownbere, Clonakilty, Dunmanway, Schull, Skibbereen.</li> <li>• <b>City Environs:</b> North and South.</li> <li>• <b>City Environs:</b> East and West.</li> <li>• <b>Metropolitan Towns:</b> (Ballincollig, Blarney, Carrigaline, Carrigtwohill, Cobh, Glanmire, Passage West, Monard, and Middleton.)</li> <li>• <b>North:</b> Buttevant, Charleville, Kanturk, Millstreet, Mitchelstown, Newmarket.</li> <li>• <b>Mallow</b></li> <li>• <b>Bandon, Fermoy, Kinsale, Macroom, Youghal</b></li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.
101	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> CS 3-2: Network of Settlements: Lower Order Settlements	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material.  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>West Cork Island Communities:</b> Support communities in their sustainable economic, social and cultural development, to preserve and enhance their unique cultural, linguistic, built and natural heritage and support viable socioeconomic island communities in order that the permanent population will be maintained and where possible further increased in a sustainable manner</li> <li>• <b>Key Villages</b></li> <li>• <b>Villages</b></li> <li>• <b>Village Nuclei</b></li> <li>• <b>Other Locations</b></li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
102	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> CS 4-1: County Metropolitan	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material.  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cork City Environs and Metropolitan Cork.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators / sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting in Kenmare River SAC, including mitigation measure where applicable. • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
	Cork Strategic Planning Area				
103	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> CS 4-2: Greater Cork Ring Strategic Planning Area	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Greater Cork Ring Strategic Planning Area</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.
104	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> CS 4-3: North Cork Strategic Planning Area	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>North Cork Strategic Planning Area</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.
105	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> CS 4-4: West Cork Strategic Planning Area	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	7	<p>Plans for Bantry, Castletownbere, West Cork Islands and other areas .</p> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
106	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> CS 5-1: Climate Change Adaptation	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	3	<p>Promotion of measures to;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce energy demand.</li> <li>Reduce anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions, and</li> <li>Address the necessity for adaptation to climate change.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects between sustainable harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> and Ireland's climate action plans, strategies and roadmaps: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hand harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> is a sustainable marine activity that takes place in the intertidal zone in highly sheltered areas. The activity is entirely compatible with Climate Action plans, strategies and roadmaps.</li> <li>There are no interactions or in combination effects between this activity and the</li> </ul>

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators / sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	<b>Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting in Kenmare River SAC, including mitigation measure where applicable.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Red shading denotes potential for interaction.</li> <li>Green shading denotes absence of interaction.</li> </ul>
					<p>Government's climate action plans, strategies and roadmaps.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The hand harvester's Code of Practice requires harvesters to ensure the activity is undertaken in a sustainable manner.</li> <li><i>A. nodosum</i> is a renewable resource. As hand harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> will be undertaken in a sustainable manner to allow regeneration of the resource, net primary production of carbon will not be significantly affected. In addition, marine macrophytes such as seaweed account for low levels of global net primary production (NPP) of carbon per annum (0.95%) compared to other sources, e.g. the combined category of land sources (e.g. land plants, forestry, crops) and marine phytoplankton together account for 99% of global NPP of carbon per annum. Non-seaweed sources such as marine phytoplankton are the main contributor to carbon sequestration in the ocean, accounting for over 97% of the total photosynthesized carbon in the ocean every year. As above, <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting is entirely compatible with Ireland's National and local authority plans, strategies, policies in relation to climate change and the Climate Action Bill.</li> <li>High value carbon sequestration areas include soft substratum habitats, which will not be affected by or subjected to harvesting activities.</li> </ul> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>



No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators / sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting in Kenmare River SAC, including mitigation measure where applicable. • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
107	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> HOU 1-1: Housing Strategy	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Housing Strategy</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.
108	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> HOU 3-1: Sustainable Residential Communities	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure new development within the County supports the achievement of sustainable residential communities.</li> <li>Promote development such as walking, cycling and public transport use,</li> <li>Footpaths</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.
109	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> HOU 3-2: Urban Design	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Urban Design</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.
110	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> HOU 3-3: Housing Mix	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Housing Mix</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.
111	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> HOU 4-1: Housing Density on Zoned Land	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Housing Density on Zoned Land</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators / sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting in Kenmare River SAC, including mitigation measure where applicable. • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
112	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> HOU 5-1: Reserved Land for Social Housing	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reserved Land for Social Housing</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.
113	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> HOU 5-2: Accommodation for Travellers	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accommodation for Travellers</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.
114	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> HOU 5-3: Student Accommodation	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Student Accommodation</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.
115	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> RCI 1-1: Rural Communities	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthen rural communities and counteract declining trends while ensuring that key assets in rural areas are protected to support quality of life and rural economic vitality.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.
116	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> RCI 2-1: Urban Generated Housing	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discourage urban-generated housing in rural areas.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.
117	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> RCI 2-2: Rural	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rural Generated Housing</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators / sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting in Kenmare River SAC, including mitigation measure where applicable. • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
	Generated Housing	Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028			
118	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> RCI 4-1: Metropolitan Cork Greenbelt	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Several areas throughout Cork.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.
119	<b>County development Plan Objective</b> <b>RCI 4-2:</b> Rural Area under Strong Urban Influence and Town Greenbelts (GB 1-1)	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Several areas throughout Cork.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.
120	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> RCI 4-3: Tourism and Rural Diversification Area	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Several areas throughout Cork.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
121	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> RCI 4-4: Stronger Rural Area	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Several areas throughout Cork.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
122	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> RCI 4-5:	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Several areas throughout Cork.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators / sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting in Kenmare River SAC, including mitigation measure where applicable. • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
	Transitional Rural Area	Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028			
123	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> RCI 4-6: Structurally Weaker Rural Area	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Several areas throughout Cork.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
124	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> RCI 4-7: Full-Time Home-Based Business in a Rural Area	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Several areas throughout Cork.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required.</p>
125	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> RCI 4-8: Exceptional Health Circumstances (housing etc).	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Several areas throughout Cork.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required.</p>
126	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> RCI 5-1: Metropolitan Cork Greenbelt	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain the Metropolitan Cork Greenbelt which encompasses the City and its suburbs together with the satellite towns, villages and countryside of Metropolitan Cork.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required.</p>
127	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> RCI 5-2: Purpose of Greenbelt	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain a Green Belt for Metropolitan Cork</li> <li>Provision can be made to meet exceptional individual housing needs within areas where controls on rural housing apply.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required.</p>

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators / sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting in Kenmare River SAC, including mitigation measure where applicable. • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
		Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028		Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.	
128	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> RCI 5-3: Land Uses within Metropolitan Greenbelt	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preserve the character of the Metropolitan Greenbelt.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required.</p>
129	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> RCI 5-4: Sustainability of Exceptions to Greenbelt Policies	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognise that the granting of regular exceptions to overall policy is likely to give rise over the years to incremental erosion of much of the Greenbelt.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required.</p>
130	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> RCI 5-5: Active Uses of Greenbelt Lands	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Facilitate active uses of the Metropolitan Greenbelt generally and to encourage proposals which would involve the development of parks, countryside walks or other recreational uses within the Greenbelt.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required.</p>
131	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> RCI 5-6: Long Established Uses	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognise the requirements of long established commercial or institutional uses located entirely within the Greenbelt which may make proposals for expansion / intensification of existing uses.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required.</p>
132	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> RCI 5-7: Strategic and	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognise that some development may be accommodated successfully in Greenbelt locations.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required.</p>

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators / sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting in Kenmare River SAC, including mitigation measure where applicable. • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
	Exceptional Development				
134	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> RCI 5-8: Greenbelts around Settlements	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Retain the identity of towns,</li> <li>Reserve generally for use as agriculture, open space or recreation uses those lands that lie in the immediate surroundings of towns. Where Natura 2000 sites occur within Greenbelts, these shall be reserved for uses compatible with their nature conservation designation.</li> <li>Prevent linear roadside frontage development on the roads leading out of towns and villages.</li> <li>The local area plans will define the extent of individual Greenbelts around the ring and county towns and any of the larger villages where this approach is considered appropriate.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.
135	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> RCI 6-1: Design and Landscaping of New Dwelling Houses in Rural Areas	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Design and Landscaping of New Dwelling Houses in Rural Areas.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.
136	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> RCI 6-2: Servicing Individual Houses in Rural Areas	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure that proposals for development incorporating septic tanks or proprietary treatment systems comply with the EPA Code of Practice.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.
137	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> RCI 6-3: Ribbon Development	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ribbon Development</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators / sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting in Kenmare River SAC, including mitigation measure where applicable. • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
		Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028			
138	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> RCI 6-4: Occupancy Conditions	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Occupancy Conditions</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required.</p>
139	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> RCI 7-1: Demand for Holiday and Second Home Development	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Holiday and Second Home Development</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required.</p>
140	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> RCI 7-2: Holiday Home Accommodation	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Holiday Home Accommodation</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required.</p>
141	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> RCI 7-3: Small Scale Rural Business / Tourism Initiatives	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encourage small-scale rural business / tourism initiatives, such as the renovation of barns, outhouses or other existing structures for owner run agritourism / rural business use as short term holiday home accommodation, subject to normal planning considerations.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
142	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> RCI 8-1: Refurbishment	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<p>Several areas throughout Cork.</p> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Harvesting will not take place inland.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required.</p>

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators / sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting in Kenmare River SAC, including mitigation measure where applicable. • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
	of a Derelict Dwelling				
143	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> RCI 9-1: Development in Coastal Areas	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encourage development located in accordance with the settlement policies and recognise the limited capacity of many coastal areas for accommodating development on a large scale.</li> <li>Reserve sufficient land in the various settlements to accommodate the particular requirements of coastal industry, ports and harbour development and other coastal infrastructure.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Harvesting will not involve development of infrastructure.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.
144	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> RCI 9-2: Integrated Coastal Zone Management	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support the development of an integrated approach to coastal zone management in Ireland generally and in particular to foster the application of this concept in appropriate coastal zones throughout the County including Cork Harbour.</li> <li>Where the sensible identification of coastal zone units involves crossing local administration boundaries, to cooperate with adjoining local / planning authorities in promoting integrated coastal zone management in a particular area.</li> <li>Continue to work with the relevant Government Departments and other relevant stakeholders in the promotion of integrated coastal zone management.</li> <li>Within Local Area Plans to identify those coastal areas that may have particular coastal zone management requirements and, where appropriate set out any requirement that may exist for special coastal management plans.</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Harvesting will be carried out in accordance with a clearly defined harvesting management plan as outlined in this application. The plan incorporates existing and planned activities.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.
145	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> RCI 9-3: Coastal Protection	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure the County's natural coastal defences, such as beaches, sand dunes, salt marshes and estuary lands, are protected and are not compromised by inappropriate works or development.</li> <li>Employ soft engineering techniques as an alternative to hard coastal defence works, wherever possible.</li> <li>Identify, prioritise and implement necessary coastal protection works subject to the availability of resources, whilst ensuring a high level of protection for natural habitats and features, and ensure due regard is paid to visual and other environmental considerations in the design of</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Mitigation measures are in place to ensure that natural coastal defences, such as beaches, sand dunes, salt marshes and estuary lands, are protected and unaffected by sustainable hand harvesting activities (See Appendix 4 for details).  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.



No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators / sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting in Kenmare River SAC, including mitigation measure where applicable.  • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
				any such coastal protection works. (See also Objective HE 2.1 and Section 12.2.1).  Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.	
146	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> RCI 9-4: Marine Leisure	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support the development of rural Cork's inland and coastal marine leisure facilities, where they are compatible with other objectives and policies in this plan and any Natura 2000 designations.</li> <li>Proposals for development which would be likely to have a significant effect on nature conservation sites and / or habitats or species of high conservation value will only be approved if it can be ascertained, by means of an Appropriate Assessment or other ecological assessment, that the integrity of these sites will not be adversely affected.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is potential for new tourism infrastructure to be developed along the coast. This raises the potential for interactions with harvesting which could lead to increases in anthropogenic disturbances or disturbance of harbour seals during breeding or moulting season or bird wintering and breeding at sensitive times of the year. Otters may also be sensitive to the presence of vessels in the water or people on the shore.</li> </ul> <p><b>Mitigation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As a general policy, hand harvesters will avoid sites where tourism, sport and recreation activities are observed to be taking place (e.g. seaweed foraging days). This will be determined on a case-by-case basis.</li> <li>Hand harvest will not take place at harbour seal breeding and moulting sites or bird wintering and breeding at sensitive times of the year, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> <li>As a general policy, hand harvesters will maintain distance from other boats or vessels, such as power boats, cruise boats, kayaks, rib boats, row boats, rib boats when travelling to sites, thus preventing any in combination effects.</li> <li>Harvesters will work to ensure that angler's space is respected at all times.</li> </ul>

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					• Harvesters must prevent any disturbance or interaction with Otters in the water or on the shore by following the Code of Practice (Appendix 4).
147	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> RCI 9-5: Coastal Amenities	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintain and improve beaches to high standard and develop their recreational potential.</li> <li>• Proposals for development likely to have a significant effect on nature conservation sites and / or habitats or species of high conservation value will only be approved if the integrity of these sites will not be adversely affected.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified. Harvesting will not take place on beaches.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
148	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> RCI 9-6: Designated Bathing Areas	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support and protect Designated Bathing Areas as valuable local amenities and a tourism resource and encourage the provision of the water services infrastructure required to maintain and improve water quality in these areas.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
149	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> RCI 10-1: Supporting the Islands	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support the inhabited islands in County Cork and to recognise the special planning and development needs of islands and island communities, particularly access, infrastructure and services.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> RCI 10-2: Economic Development on the Islands	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support the economic development of the islands for the benefit of island communities generally and to encourage the development of speciality or niche economic sectors that might be appropriate to different islands in a manner that is compatible with environmental and landscape sensitivities as well as nature conservation designations pertaining to the islands.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
150	<b>County development</b>	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support sustainable development proposals that are compatible with environmental and landscape sensitivities as well as nature</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators / sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting in Kenmare River SAC, including mitigation measure where applicable. • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
	<b>Plan Objective:</b> RCI 10-3: Development Proposals on the Islands	Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028		conservation designations pertaining to the islands; and contribute to the long term economic and social development of the islands. • Prioritise development that contributes to retention of the year-round population on the islands, that has a clear and identifiable economic and social benefit (that endures beyond the construction phase), and that is compatible with the capacity of the local community to accommodate it. • Exclude development of individual second homes and encourage proposals for sensitive renovation and conservation of existing disused or derelict dwellings in accordance with the provisions of objective RCI 81. • Ensure that new development is sympathetic to the individual form and character of the islands' landscapes and traditional building patterns.  Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.	<b>Mitigation:</b> not required
151	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> RCI 10-4: Uninhabited Islands	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	2	• To generally preserve access to all islands, including uninhabited ones. • Recognise on currently uninhabited islands the potentially long term serious impacts that particular kinds of development, such as individual holiday homes or second homes, can have and to restrict developments that lead to individual islands having a single use only.  Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
152	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> SC 1-1: Social and Community Infrastructure Provision	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	2	• Support the provision of social and community facilities which meet the current and future needs of the entire population. • Secure lands for social and community facilities and encourage the provision of facilities suitable for intergenerational activities, which are accessible to all members of the community, through initiatives in partnership with community groups and sporting organisations.  Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
153	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> SC 2-1: Multi -	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material	1	• Support the provision of Multi Use Community Facilities which encourage sharing amongst community groups and are designed for multi-use activities and future sharing.	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators / sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting in Kenmare River SAC, including mitigation measure where applicable. • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
	Use Community Facilities	Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028		Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.	
154	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> SC 3-1: Childcare Facilities	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support and facilitate the sustainable provision of childcare facilities in appropriate locations</li> </ul> Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
155	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> SC 4-1: Educational Facilities	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Facilitate the provision of educational services in the community such as schools, crèches and other educational and childcare facilities.</li> </ul> Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
156	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> SC 4-2: Provision of Educational Facilities in Large Residential Developments	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Several objectives</li> </ul> Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
157	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> SC 5-1: Strategic Regional Parks	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support the establishment of Strategic Regional Level Parks within Metropolitan Cork.</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
158	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> SC 5-2: Quality Provision of Public Open Space	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public Open Space within Residential Development shall be provided.</li> <li>Promote the provision of high quality, accessible and suitably proportioned areas of public open space and promote linking of new open spaces with existing spaces to form a green infrastructure network.</li> </ul> Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators / sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting in Kenmare River SAC, including mitigation measure where applicable. • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
159	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> SC 5-3: Provision of New Recreation and Amenity Facilities	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support the provision of recreation and amenity facilities in new developments.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
160	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> SC 5-4: Improvement of Recreation and Amenity Facilities	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seek opportunities to improve the quality and capacity of existing recreation and amenity facilities.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
161	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> SC 5-5: Recreation and Amenity Policy	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure the protection, and seek the enhancement and wise management of existing recreational facilities and public open space.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
162	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> SC 5-6: Replacement/Re development of Leisure and Recreational Facilities	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protect and improve existing areas of public and private open space, including sports grounds, or other recreational facilities in accordance with the Council's Recreation and Amenity Policy and protect such areas from development or change of use.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
163	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> SC 5-7: Partial	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Afford protection to leisure and recreational facilities from changes of uses or redevelopment which may result in the loss of an amenity.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators / sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting in Kenmare River SAC, including mitigation measure where applicable. • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
	Redevelopment of Leisure and Recreational Facilities	Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028			
164	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> SC 5-8: Private Open Space Provision	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Apply the standards for private open space provision contained in the Guidelines on Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas and the Urban Design Manual (DoEHLG 2009) and Cork County Council's Design Guidelines for Residential Estate Development.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
165	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> SC 6-1: Healthcare Facilities	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support the Health Service Executive and other statutory and voluntary agencies and private healthcare providers.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
166	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> SC 6-2: Provision of Primary Healthcare Centre's	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support the provision of Primary Healthcare Facilities in appropriate locations across the county</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
167	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> SC 7-1: Cork an Age Friendly County	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aim to make Cork an age friendly county.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
168	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> SC 7-2: Services and Infrastructure	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support the implementation of the Services and Infrastructure for Older Persons Strategy.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators / sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting in Kenmare River SAC, including mitigation measure where applicable. • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
	For Older Persons Strategy				
169	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> SC 7-3: Accommodation for Older Persons	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish policy and targets in relation to the provision of residential care, assisted living, group/community housing and other forms of accommodation for older persons.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
170	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> EE 2-1: Overall Strategy for Economic Development	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support the national economic development strategy.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
171	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> EE 4-1: Strategic Employment Areas	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote the development of Strategic Employment Areas suitable for large scale developments at Carrigtwohill, Kilbarry, Little Island, Ringaskiddy and Whitegate.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
172	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> EE 4-2: Enterprise Development	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote 'Enterprise Development' in appropriate locations including Ballincollig, Cork Airport, the Cork Science &amp; Technology Park and Middleton through the Local Area Plans.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
173	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> EE 4-3: Business Development	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote 'Business' Development' in appropriate locations in the main towns and key villages throughout the County through the Local Area Plans.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>



No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators / sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting in Kenmare River SAC, including mitigation measure where applicable. • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
174	<b>County development</b> <b>Plan Objective:</b> EE 4-4: Industry	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material	3	Promote the development of industry in appropriate locations through the Local Area Plans with Good access for heavy goods vehicles to the National <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Road network without the need to travel for long distance through urban areas;</li> <li>Access to public transport and facilities for walking and cycling; and</li> <li>Generally low environmental sensitivity.</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified. <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
175	<b>County development</b> <b>Plan Objective:</b> EE 4-5: Locations for Port Related Industrial Development	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure that land with the potential to accommodate port related development, particularly at Ringaskiddy, is normally protected from inappropriate development that would prejudice its long term potential to accommodate this form of development.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified. <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
176	<b>County development</b> <b>Plan Objective:</b> EE 6-1: Special Role of Cork Harbour	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement sustainable measures which support and enhance the economic and employment generating potential of Cork Harbour.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified. <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
177	<b>County development</b> <b>Plan Objective:</b> EE 6-2: Cork Harbour	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protect lands for port related developments at Ringaskiddy.</li> <li>Support the upgrade of the N28 to accommodate the expansion of Ringaskiddy Port.</li> <li>Protect lands for port related development at Marino Point.</li> <li>Protect harbour side land for industrial and marine related developments dependant on access to deep water unless able to demonstrate a strong need or significant economic benefit for other such development of harbour side lands, relative to alternative sites inland.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified. <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
178	<b>County development</b> <b>Plan Objective:</b>	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material	4	Encourage the development of a dynamic and innovative, sustainable agricultural and food production sector by:	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified. <b>Mitigation:</b> not required



No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators / sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting in Kenmare River SAC, including mitigation measure where applicable. • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
	EE 8-1: Agriculture and Farm Diversification	Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encouraging the development of sustainable agricultural and infrastructure including farming buildings;</li> <li>Prioritising development of sustainable rural housing to support working farmers and their employees. See Chapter 4 Rural Coastal and Islands;</li> <li>Encouraging farm diversification through the development of other sustainable business initiatives appropriate to the rural area; and</li> <li>Supporting appropriate proposals for sustainable tourism development. See Chapter 8 Tourism.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	
179	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> EE 9-1: Business Development in Rural Areas	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	8	<p>The development of appropriate new businesses in rural areas will normally be encouraged where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Scale &amp; nature of the business are appropriate to the rural area, and are in areas of low environmental sensitivity.</li> <li>Development will enhance strength &amp; diversity of the local rural economy,</li> <li>Proposal will not adversely affect character &amp; appearance of landscape.</li> <li>The existing or planned local road network and other essential infrastructure can accommodate extra demand.</li> <li>Proposal has a mobility plan for employees home to work transportation,</li> <li>Where possible the proposal involves the reuse of redundant or underused buildings that are of value to the rural scene;</li> <li>The provision of adequate water services infrastructure; and</li> <li>Provision of a safe access to the public road network.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
180	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> EE 10-1: Forestry	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To support sustainable forestry development.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators / sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting in Kenmare River SAC, including mitigation measure where applicable.  • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
181	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> EE 11-1: Fishing and Aquaculture	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support use of existing port facilities for catching and processing of fish as an economic activity that contributes to the food industry in the County.</li> <li>Support and protect designated shell fish areas as an important economic and employment sector.</li> </ul> <p>EC: 8-18 Fishing and Aquaculture</p> <p>(a) To support the sustainable development of fishing and aquaculture industries ensuring that new development is compatible with the protection of the environment, nature conservation, heritage landscape and other planning considerations. that contributes to the food industry in the County.</p> <p>(b) Support the use of existing port facilities for the catching and processing of fish as an economic activity Support and protect designated shellfish areas as an important economic and employment sector.</p> <p>(c) Recognise the potential of alternative sites, such as quarries, for aquaculture and commercial fisheries.</p> <p>(d) Strengthen rural economies through innovation and diversification into new sectors and services including in the marine economy.</p> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required. This application to sustainably hand harvest <i>A. nodosum</i> aligns with Cork County Councils objectives to strengthen rural economies through innovation and diversification into new sectors and services including in the marine economy.</p>
182	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> EE 12-1: Safeguarding Mineral Reserves	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protect and safeguard the county's natural mineral resources from inappropriate development.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
183	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> EE 12-2: Mineral Strategy	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consideration will be given to the desirability of preparing a Minerals Strategy to support a sustainable extractive industry during the life time of the plan.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>

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		Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028			
184	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> EE 12-3: Impacts of Mineral Extraction	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimise environmental and other impacts of mineral extraction through rigorous application of licensing, development management and enforcement requirements for the extractive industry and ancillary developments.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
185	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> TCR 2-1: Town Centre County development Plan	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Several targets.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
186	<b>County development Plan Objective</b> TCR 4-1: Retail Hierarchy	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Facilitate a competitive and healthy environment for the retailing industry into the future</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
187	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> TCR 5-1: Focus for Retail Development	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote the County's town centres as a network of compact, vibrant and attractive centres for retail and other appropriate activities.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
188	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> TCR 7-1: Metropolitan Retail – 2022	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Several targets.</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators / sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting in Kenmare River SAC, including mitigation measure where applicable. • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
	Quantum Distribution				
189	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> TCR 8-1: Convenience Approach – Non-metropolitan	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	6	• Several targets.  Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
190	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> TCR 8-2: Comparison Approach – Non-metropolitan	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	7	• Several targets.  Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
191	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> TCR 9-1: Vacancy and Regeneration	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	5	• Several targets.  Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
192	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> TCR 10-1: Retail Warehousing	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	2	• A number of targets.  Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
193	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> TCR 11-1: Aligning Retail	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	3	• Several targets.  Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators / sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting in Kenmare River SAC, including mitigation measure where applicable. • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
	Development and Transport				
194	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> TCR 12-1: Design and Innovation in Retail	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Several targets.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
195	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> TCR 13-1: Shopfronts	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Several targets.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
196	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> TO 1-1: Promotion of Sustainable Tourism in County Cork	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote a sustainable approach to the development of the tourism.</li> <li>• Work in partnership with public and private sector agencies to implement the key tourism objectives in this Plan;</li> <li>• Assist community groups to access funding for appropriate and beneficial tourism developments.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
197	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> TO 1-2: Tourism Opportunities	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilitate the development of the tourism sector and provide for the delivery of a unique combination of tourism opportunities drawing on the network of attractions in Cork County and potential future attractions.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
198	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> TO 2-1: Protection of	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protect and conserve those natural, built and cultural heritage features that form the resources on which the County's tourist industry is based. These features will include areas of important landscape, coastal scenery, areas of important wildlife interest, historic buildings and structures including archaeological sites, cultural sites including</li> </ul>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>

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	Natural, Built and Cultural Heritage			battlefields, the Gaeltacht areas, arts and cultural sites and the traditional form and appearance of many built up areas.  Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.	
199	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> TO 4-1: Developing the Marine Leisure Sector	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop the marine leisure in sustainable manner making the best use of existing and planned infrastructure and resources, in a manner that is sensitive to the natural and cultural heritage resources of our coastal zone, and complies with relevant environmental legislation including the Habitats, Birds, Water Framework, Floods, SEA and EIA Directives.</li> <li>Support development of sustainable recreation and activity related marine tourism developments at appropriate locations along the coastline and in vicinity of inland waterways and lakes where these are compatible with the environmental and heritage sensitivities.</li> </ul> Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects. Measures are in place to ensure that interactions and in combination effects between harvesting and other marine-related activities such as leisure and tourism do not occur (see Code of Practice).  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.
200	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> TO 6-1: Cultural Tourism	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consider the sustainable development of facilities that enhance the audience capacity of festivals.</li> </ul> Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
201	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> TO 7-1: Walking/Cycling and Greenways	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote the development of walking and cycling routes throughout the County.</li> </ul> Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
202	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> TO 9-1: Tourist Facilities	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encourage tourism related facilities (e.g. accommodation, developments within existing settlements)</li> <li>Consider tourism related developments outside settlements at an appropriate scale and balance.</li> <li>Support environmentally sensitive small scale tourism enterprises including agritourism enterprises and ecotourism initiatives that are developed in conjunction with established rural activities such as,</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators / sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting in Kenmare River SAC, including mitigation measure where applicable. • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
				<p>fishing, walking, cycling, mountain biking, surfing, equestrian sports and other activities where these are compatible with environmental legislation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encourage and facilitate the delivery of suitably scaled tourism related retail developments and initiatives in settlements and established tourist attractions where these are compatible with environmental legislation.</li> <li>• Support leisure fishing industry and golf tourism as positive growth sectors in the sustainable economic development of the County.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	
203	<b>County development</b> <b>Plan Objective:</b> TO 10-1: Tourist Accommodation	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encourage holiday accommodation to locate within established settlement boundaries and that such development relates sympathetically to the scale and level of development and facilities in the locality.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
204	<b>County development</b> <b>Plan Objective:</b> ED 1-1: Energy	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that through sustainable development County Cork fulfils its optimum role in contributing to the diversity and security of energy supply and to harness the potential of the county to assist in meeting renewable energy targets.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
205	<b>County development</b> <b>Plan Objective:</b> ED 1-2: Future Development of the County's oil and gas reserves	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure secure, reliable and safe supplies of electricity, gas and oil in order to maximize their value, maintain inward investment, support indigenous industry and create jobs.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
206	<b>County development</b> <b>Plan Objective:</b> ED 1-3: National	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Safeguard and support the role and function of the Whitegate area, as a preferred strategic location for energy developments.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>

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	Energy Hub – Whitegate	Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028			
207	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> ED 1-4: Whiddy Island	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Safeguard and support the strategic role and function of Whiddy Island oil terminal and associated storage facilities in meeting the future energy needs of the county and the state.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
208	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> ED 3-1: National Wind Energy Guidelines	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of on-shore wind shall be designed and developed in line with the ‘Planning Guidelines for Wind Farm Development 2006’ issued by DoELG and any updates of these guidelines.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
209	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> ED 3-2: Wind Energy Projects	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On-shore wind energy projects should focus on areas considered ‘Acceptable in Principle’ and Areas ‘Open to Consideration’ and generally avoid “Normally Discouraged” areas in this Plan.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
210	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> ED 3-3: Wind Energy Generation	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support a plan led approach to wind energy development in County Cork and identify areas for wind energy development.</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
211	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> ED 3-4: Acceptable In Principle (wind energy).	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Commercial wind energy development is normally encouraged in these areas subject to protection of residential amenity particularly in respect of noise, shadow flicker, visual impact and the requirements of the Habitats, Birds, Water Framework, Floods and EIA Directives.’</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required



No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators / sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting in Kenmare River SAC, including mitigation measure where applicable. • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
212	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> ED 3-5: Open to Consideration (wind energy).	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material	5	Wind energy development	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified. <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
213	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> ED 3-6: Normally Discouraged	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material	1	Wind energy development	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified. <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
214	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> ED 3-7: Other Wind Energy Development	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	5	Wind energy development.  Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified. <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
215	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> ED 4-1: Hydro-Electricity	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	• Hydro-Electricity.  Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified. <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
216	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> ED 4-2 Ocean and Off Shore Wind Energy	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	• Support the appropriate development of ocean and offshore wind energy production off the Cork Coast  Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified. <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
217	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> ED 4-3: Bioenergy	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	4	• Support and encourage the development of the bioenergy sector and facilitate its development for energy production, heat storage and distribution.  Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified. <b>Mitigation:</b> not required

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators / sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting in Kenmare River SAC, including mitigation measure where applicable. • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
218	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> ED 5-1: Building Energy Efficiency and Conservation	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encourage innovative new building design and retrofitting of existing buildings where possible.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
219	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> ED 6-1: Electricity Network	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support and facilitate the sustainable development, upgrade and expansion of the electricity transmission grid, storage and distribution network infrastructure.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
220	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> ED 6-2: Transmission Network	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proposals for new electricity transmission networks need to consider the feasibility of undergrounding or the use of alternative routes.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
221	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> ED 6-3: Gas Network Infrastructure	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Facilitate the delivery and expansion of natural gas infrastructure throughout the County and have regard to the location of existing gas infrastructure in the assessment of planning applications.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
222	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> ED 7-1: Telecommunications Infrastructure	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support the provision of telecommunications infrastructure that improves Cork County's international connectivity.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators / sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting in Kenmare River SAC, including mitigation measure where applicable. • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
223	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> ED 7-2: Information and Communication Technology	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Facilitate the delivery of a high capacity ICT infrastructure and high speed broadband network and digital broadcasting throughout the County.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
224	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> TM 1-1: Transport Strategy	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Several targets.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
225	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> TM 2-1: Walking	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Several targets.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
226	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> TM 2-2: Cycling	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Several targets.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
227	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> TM 2-3: Bus Transport (County-Wide)	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Several targets.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
228	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> TM 2-4: Bus Transport	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Several targets.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators / sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting in Kenmare River SAC, including mitigation measure where applicable. • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
	(Metropolitan Area)				
229	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> TM 2-5: Rail Transport	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	3	• Several targets.  Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
230	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> TM 2-6: Rural Public Transport	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	• Support Rural Transport Initiatives and services which provide increased public transport connectivity to rural areas.  Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
231	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> TM 3-1: National Road Network	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	18	• Various targets/objectives.  Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
232	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> TM 3-2: Regional & Local Roads	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	19	• Various targets/objectives.  Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
233	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> TM 3-3: Road Safety and Traffic Management	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	7	• Various targets/objectives.  Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
234	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b>	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material	5	• Various targets/objectives.  Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required

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	TM 4-1: Car and Cycle Parking	Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028			
235	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> TM 5-1: Freight	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Various targets/objectives.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
236	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> TM 5-2: Cork and Other Ports	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Various targets/objectives.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
237	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> TM 6-1: Water Based Transport	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure appropriate access (road and rail) to Cork Port, recognising its role in the provision of maritime transport, both passenger and freight.</li> <li>Support the role of ferries and other forms of water based transport in meeting transport needs, particularly of island residents but also in providing access to the tourist assets of the County.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
238	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> TM 7-1: Cork Airport	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Various targets/objectives.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
239	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> WS 2-1: Water Infrastructure – General	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A number of targets/objectives.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
240	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> WS 3-1:	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A number of targets/objectives.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required

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	Wastewater Disposal	Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028			
250	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> WS 4-1: Water Supply	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A number of targets/objectives.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
251	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> WS 5-1: Surface Water and SuDS	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A number of targets/objectives.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
252	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> WS 5-2: River Channel Protection	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure that where practical development is kept at 10m or other appropriate distance from stream and river banks and adequate protection measures put in place.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
253	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> WS 5-3: Surface Water Management	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Manage surface water catchments and the use and development of lands adjoining streams, watercourses and rivers in such a way as to minimise damage to property by instances of flooding and with regard to any conservation objectives of European sites within the relevant catchments and floodplains.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
254	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> WS 6-1: Flood Risks – Overall Approach	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Various targets/objectives.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
255	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b>	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Various targets/objectives.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required

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	WS 6-2: Development in Flood Risk Areas	Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028			
256	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> WS 7-1: Waste Management	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Various targets/objectives.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
257	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> HE 1-1: County Biodiversity Action Plan	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to implement the County Biodiversity Action Plan (2008) in partnership with all relevant stakeholders.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects. Cork County Council plans acknowledge their requirements for complying with SAC and SPA conservation objectives (Ref: West Cork Municipal District Local area plan (2016/17). Volume 2, environmental reports, and other relevant documentation). As Cork County Council commits to the sustainability of its activities, in combination effects between hand harvesting and future developments are unlikely.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
258	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> HE 1-2: County Heritage Plan	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to implement the current County Heritage Plan (2005) in partnership with relevant stakeholders and any successor to this document.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
259	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> HE 2-1: Site Designated for Nature Conservation	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide protection to all natural heritage sites designated or proposed for designation under National and European legislation and International Agreements, and to maintain or develop linkages between these. This includes Special Areas of Conservation, Special Protection Areas, Natural Heritage Areas, Statutory Nature Reserves, Refuges for Fauna and Ramsar Sites.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects. Cork County Council plans acknowledge their requirements for complying with SAC and SPA conservation objectives (Ref: West Cork Municipal District Local area plan (2016/17). Volume 2, environmental reports, and other relevant documentation). As Cork County Council commits to the sustainability of its activities, in combination effects between hand harvesting and future developments are unlikely.</p>



No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators / sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting in Kenmare River SAC, including mitigation measure where applicable.  • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
				Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.	<b>Mitigation:</b> not required
260	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> HE 2-2: Protected Plant and Animal Species	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide protection to species listed in the Flora Protection Order 1990, on Annexes of the Habitats and Birds Directives, and to animal species protected under the Wildlife Acts in accordance with relevant legal requirements.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects. Cork County Council plans acknowledge their requirements for complying with SAC and SPA conservation objectives (Ref: West Cork Municipal District Local area plan (2016/17). Volume 2, environmental reports, and other relevant documentation). As Cork County Council commits to the sustainability of its activities, in combination effects between hand harvesting and future developments are unlikely.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
261	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> HE 2-3: Biodiversity outside Protected Areas	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Retain areas of local biodiversity value, ecological corridors and habitats that are features of the County's ecological network, and to protect these from inappropriate development. This includes rivers, lakes, streams and ponds, peatland and other wetland habitats, woodlands, hedgerows, tree lines, veteran trees, natural and seminatural grasslands as well as coastal and marine habitats.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects. Cork County Council plans acknowledge their requirements for maintaining local biodiversity value, outside of protected SAC and SPA areas. As Cork County Council commits to the sustainability of its activities, in combination effects between hand harvesting and future developments are unlikely.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
262	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> HE 2-4: Protection of Wetlands	Anon (2014). Cork County Anon (2014). Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure that an appropriate level of assessment is completed in relation to wetland habitats subject to proposals which would involve drainage or reclamation. This includes lakes and ponds, watercourses, springs and swamps, marshes, heath, peatlands, some woodlands as well as some coastal and marine habitats.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
263	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> HE 2-5: Trees and Woodlands	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Various targets/objectives.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>



No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators / sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting in Kenmare River SAC, including mitigation measure where applicable. • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
		Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028			
264	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> HE 2-6: Geological Sites	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain the conservation value of those features or areas of geological interest that are listed in Volume 2, Chapter 3 Nature Conservation Areas, of the plan, and to protect them from inappropriate development.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
265	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> HE 2-7: Control of Invasive Species	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Control the spread of invasive plant and animal species within the county.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required. However, measures are included in Appendix 4 which ensure that invasive species are not spread due to harvesting activities.
266	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> HE 3-1: Protection of Archaeological Sites	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Safeguard sites and settings, features and objects of archaeological interest generally.</li> <li>Secure the preservation (i.e. preservation in situ or in exceptional cases preservation by record) of all archaeological monuments.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
267	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> HE 3-2: Underwater Archaeology	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protect and preserve the archaeological value of underwater archaeological sites and associated features.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
268	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> HE 3-3: Zones of Archaeological Potential	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protect the Zones of Archaeological Potential (ZAPs) located within historic towns and other urban areas and around archaeological monuments generally.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators / sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting in Kenmare River SAC, including mitigation measure where applicable. • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
269	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> HE 3-4 Industrial and Post Medieval Archaeology	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protect and preserve the archaeological value of industrial and post medieval archaeology such as mills, limekilns, bridges, piers, harbours, penal chapels and dwellings.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
270	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> HE 3-5 Burial Grounds	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protect all historical burial grounds in County Cork and encourage their maintenance and care in accordance with appropriate conservation principles.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
271	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> HE 3-6: Archaeology and Infrastructure Schemes	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Have regard to archaeological concerns when considering proposed service schemes (including electricity, sewerage, telecommunications, water supply) and proposed roadwork's (both realignments and new roads) located in close proximity to Recorded Monuments and Places and their known archaeological monuments.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
272	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> HE 4-1: Record of Protected Structures	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Various targets/objectives.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
273	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> HE 4-2: Protection of Structures on the NIAH	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Give regard to and consideration of all structures which are included in the NIAH for County Cork, which are not currently included in the Record of Protected Structures, in development management functions.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators / sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting in Kenmare River SAC, including mitigation measure where applicable. • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
274	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> HE 4-3: Protection of Non- Structural Elements of Built Heritage	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protect important non-structural elements of the built heritage. These can include designed gardens/garden features, masonry walls, railings, follies, gates, bridges, and street furniture. The Council will promote awareness and best practice in relation to these elements.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
275	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> HE 4-4: Areas of Special Planning Control	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish areas of special planning control within Architectural Conservation Areas where appropriate.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
276	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> HE 4-5: Architectural Conservation Areas	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Various targets/objectives.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
277	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> HE 4-6: Design and Landscaping of New Buildings	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Various targets/objectives.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
278	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> HE 4-7: Village Design Statements and Local Area Plans	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Facilitate the preparation and implementation of village design statements and other community led projects to enhance village environments whilst ensuring that such initiatives are consistent with Local Area Plan policy.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>

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279	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> HE 5-1: Cultural Heritage	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protect and promote the cultural heritage of County Cork as an important economic asset.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
280	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> HE 5-2: Naming of New Developments	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote and preserve local place names, local heritage and the Irish language by ensuring the use of local place names or geographical or cultural names which reflect the history and landscape of their setting in the naming of new residential and other developments.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
281	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> HE 5-3: Gaeltacht Areas	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Various targets/objectives.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
282	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> HE 6-1: Arts	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Various targets/objectives.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
283	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> GI 2-1 : Green Infrastructure Strategy for County Cork	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop and implement a Green Infrastructure Strategy for Cork County during the lifetime of the plan which will help to identify, protect, manage and develop Green Infrastructure resources.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
284	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> GI 3-1 : Green Infrastructure -	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Require new developments to contribute to the protection, management and enhancement of the existing green infrastructure of the County and the delivery of new green infrastructure, where appropriate.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators / sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting in Kenmare River SAC, including mitigation measure where applicable. • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
	New Developments				
285	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> GI 3-2 : Green Infrastructure - Significant Developments	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Significant new developments to submit a green infrastructure plan as an integral part of any planning application.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
286	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> GI 4-1 : Countryside Recreation	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To support the diversification of the rural economy through the development of the recreational potential of the countryside in accordance with the National Countryside Recreation Strategy.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
287	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> GI 4-2: Rights of Way	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where requested, give consideration to the need to preserve public rights of way which give access to seashore, mountain, lakeshore, riverbank or other place of natural beauty or recreational utility, under the provisions of Section 14 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended).</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
288	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> GI 6-1: Landscape	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Various targets/objectives.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
289	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> GI 6-2: Draft Landscape Strategy	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure that the management of development throughout the County will have regard for the value of the landscape, its character, distinctiveness and sensitivity.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators / sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting in Kenmare River SAC, including mitigation measure where applicable. • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
290	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> GI 6-3: Draft Landscape Strategy and Local Area Plans	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Have regard to the Cork County Draft Landscape Strategy (2007) in the preparation of Local Area Plans and other plans.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
291	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> GI 7-1: General Views and Prospects	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preserve the character of all important views and prospects, particularly sea views, river or lake views, views of unspoilt mountains, upland or coastal landscapes, views of historical or cultural significance.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
292	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> GI 7-2: Scenic Routes	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protect the character of those views and prospects obtainable from scenic routes and in particular stretches of scenic routes that have very special views and prospects.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
293	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> GI 7-3: Development on Scenic Routes	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Require those seeking to carry out development in the environs of a scenic route and/or an area with important views and prospects, to demonstrate that there will be no adverse obstruction or degradation of the views towards and from vulnerable landscape features.</li> <li>Encourage appropriate landscaping and screen planting of developments along scenic routes which provides guidance in relation to landscaping.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
294	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> GI 7-4: Development on the approaches	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure that the approach roads to towns and villages are protected from inappropriate development, which would detract from the setting and historic character of these settlements.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators / sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting in Kenmare River SAC, including mitigation measure where applicable. • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
	to Towns and Villages				
295	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> GI 8-1: Prominent and Strategic Metropolitan Greenbelt Areas requiring Special Protection	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protect those prominent open hilltops, valley sides and ridges that define the character of the Metropolitan Cork Greenbelt and those areas which form strategic, largely undeveloped gaps between the main Greenbelt settlements.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
296	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> GI 9-1 : Protection of Soils	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure the protection and conservation of the soils in County Cork by encouraging sustainable management practices and the reuse of brownfield lands.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
297	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> GI 10-1: EU Water Framework Directive and River Basin Management Plans	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Various targets/objectives.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
298	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> GI 10-2: Surface water Protection	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protect and improve the status and quality of all surface waters throughout the County, including transitional and coastal waters.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required



No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators / sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting in Kenmare River SAC, including mitigation measure where applicable. • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
299	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> GI 10-3: Groundwater Protection	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preserve and protect groundwater and surface water quality throughout the County.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
300	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> GI 10-4: Groundwater Protection Schemes and Zones	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In order to protect groundwater quality new developments must have regard to any Groundwater Protection Scheme and / or Groundwater Protection Zones in place and existing developments and abstractions.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
301	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> GI 10-5: Discharges in Unsewered Areas	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure that proposals for development incorporating septic tanks or proprietary treatment systems comply with relevant approved standards / guidelines.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
302	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> GI 11-1: Protection from Agricultural Pollution	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protect the County's waters from agricultural pollution in accordance with the Nitrates Directive.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
303	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> GI 12-1: Air Quality	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor air quality and air quality trends in accordance with EU policy directives and take appropriate action where required including the provision of additional air quality monitoring infrastructure.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>



No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators / sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting in Kenmare River SAC, including mitigation measure where applicable. • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
304	<b>County development</b> <b>Plan Objective:</b> GI 13-1: Noise Emissions	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seek the minimisation and control of noise pollution associated with activities or development, having regard to relevant standards, published guidance and the receiving environment.</li> <li>Support the implementation of Noise Action Plans.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified. This application does not give rise to pressures due to noise, underwater noise and vibration.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
305	<b>County development</b> <b>Plan Objective:</b> GI 13-2: Light Emissions	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seek the minimisation and control of light pollution associated with activities of development, having regard to relevant standards, published guidance and the receiving environment.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
306	<b>County development</b> <b>Plan Objective:</b> ZU 1-1: Implementation of Zoning Objectives	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Secure the implementation of the Zoning Objectives applied to each area of the County.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
307	<b>County development</b> <b>Plan Objective:</b> ZU 2-1: Development and Land Use Zoning	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure that development, during the lifetime of this plan, proceeds in accordance with the general land use objectives set out in this plan and any specific zoning objectives that apply to particular areas as set out in any relevant Local Area Plans and Special Local Area Plans.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
308	<b>County development</b> <b>Plan Objective:</b> ZU 2-2: Development Boundaries	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For any settlement, it is a general objective to locate new development within the development boundary, identified in the relevant Local Area Plan that defines the extent to which the settlement may grow during the lifetime of the plan.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
309	<b>County development</b>	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where lands have not been explicitly zoned, in either the adopted Local Area Plans or the adopted Special Local Area Plans, the specific zoning</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.

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	<b>Plan Objective:</b> ZU 2-3: Land Use Zoning of Other Lands	Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028		shall be deemed to be that of the existing use of the lands or, if such a use is unauthorised, that of the most recent authorised use of the lands.  Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.	<b>Mitigation:</b> not required
310	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> ZU 2-4: Transitional Zones	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Have regard to development in adjoining zones, in particular more environmentally sensitive zones, in assessing development proposals for lands in the vicinity of zoning boundaries.</li> </ul> Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
311	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> ZU 2-5: Non Conforming Uses	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Generally, permit reasonable intensification of, extensions to and improvement of premises accommodating nonconforming uses within the existing curtilage of the development subject to normal planning considerations.</li> </ul> Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
312	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> ZU 2-6: Ancillary Uses	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure that developments ancillary to the parent use of a site are considered on their merits.</li> </ul> Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
313	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> ZU 3-1: Existing Built Up Areas	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Normally encourage through the Local Area Plan's development that supports in general the primary land use of the surrounding existing built up area. Development that does not support, or threatens the vitality or integrity of, the primary use of these existing built up areas will be resisted.</li> </ul> Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
314	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> ZU 3-2: Appropriate Uses in	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote development mainly for housing, associated open space, community uses and, only where an acceptable standard of amenity can be maintained, a limited range of other uses that support the overall residential function of the area.</li> <li>Normally discourage the expansion or intensification of existing uses that are incompatible with residential amenity.</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required

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	Residential Areas			Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.	
315	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> ZU 3-3: Appropriate Uses in Community/Utility Areas	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote the provision of educational, community related and healthcare development that is not, generally, appropriate to town centres or other areas including, where relevant, the provision of ancillary accommodation and facilities.</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
316	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> ZU 3-4: Appropriate Uses in Open Space, Sports, Recreation and Amenity Areas	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote the provision of sports areas including playgrounds, sports centres, sports pitches, other areas for outdoor activities, outdoor recreation training centres, parks, landscaped areas, agricultural areas (including allotments), private landscaped gardens and woodlands in accordance with Article 10 of the Habitats Directive.</li> </ul>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
317	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> ZU 3-5: Appropriate Uses in Enterprise Areas	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote the development of Enterprise Areas as the primary locations for the development of employment uses.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
318	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> ZU 3-6: Appropriate Uses in Business Areas	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote the development of New Business Areas as the primary locations for the development of employment uses such as light industry, wholesale and nonretail trading uses, car showrooms and small/medium scale manufacturing/repairs/warehousing/distribution uses.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required

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319	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> ZU 3-7: Appropriate Uses in Industrial Areas	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote the development of industrial areas as the primary location for uses that include manufacturing, repairs, medium to large scale warehousing and distribution, bioenergy plants, open storage, waste materials treatment, and recovery and transport operating centres.</li> <li>The provision of strategic large scale waste treatment facilities including waste to energy recovery facilities will be considered in 'Industrial Areas' designated as Strategic Employment Areas in the local area plans subject to the requirements of, National Policy, future Regional Waste Management Plans and the objectives set out in local area plan's.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
320	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> ZU 3-8: Appropriate Uses in Town Centres/ Neighbourhood Centre's	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote the development of town centres and neighbourhood centre's as the primary locations for retail and other uses that provide goods or services principally to visiting members of the public.</li> <li>Recognise that where it is not possible to provide the form and scale of development that is required on a site within the core area, consideration can be given to sites on the edge of the core area.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
321	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> ZU 3-9: Appropriate Uses in Utilities Areas	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote the provision of development to meet the operational requirements of utilities and infrastructure operators.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
322	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> ZU 3-10: Appropriate Uses in Special Policy Areas	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Various targets/objectives.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>

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323	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> ZU 4-1: Development Potential of Brownfield Sites	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognise the employment potential of brownfield sites in both urban and rural areas in the County and their contribution to a more sustainable pattern of development.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
324	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> ZU 5-1: Control of Major Accident Hazards	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce the risk and limit the consequences of major industrial accidents by, where appropriate, taking into account the advice of the Health and Safety Authority when proposals for new development are considered.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
325	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> ZU 5-2: Proposals for New Establishments	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Various targets/objectives.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
326	<b>County development Plan Objective:</b> ZU 5-3: Proposed Development Adjacent to Existing Establishments	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume One: Main Policy Material  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Various targets/objectives.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
327	<b>Architectural Conservation Areas</b>	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume 2: Heritage and Amenity]	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Numerous Architectural Conservation Areas</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>

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		Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028			
328	Nature Conservation Sites and Geological Sites	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume 2: Heritage and Amenity  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Numerous Nature Conservation Sites and Geological Sites</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
329	Habitats and Species Data	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume 2: Heritage and Amenity  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Numerous habitats and Species</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects. Cork County Council plans acknowledge their requirements for complying with SAC and SPA conservation objectives (Ref: West Cork Municipal District Local area plan (2016/17). Volume 2, environmental reports, and other relevant documentation). As Cork County Council commits to the sustainability of its activities, in combination effects between hand harvesting and future developments are unlikely.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
330	Scenic Routes Views and Prospects & Scenic Route Profiles	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume 2: Heritage and Amenity  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Numerous scenic Routes Views and Prospects &amp; Scenic Route Profiles.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects identified.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>
331	SEA Statement and Natura Impact Report.	Anon (2014). Cork County Development Plan 2014 Volume 3: SEA Statement and Natura Impact Report  Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assessment of potential effects of proposed plans on protected species and habitats.</li> </ul> <p>Further updates included in Cork County Development Plan 2022-2028.</p>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects. Cork County Council plans acknowledge their requirements for complying with SAC and SPA conservation objectives (Ref: West Cork Municipal District Local area plan (2016). Volume 2, environmental reports, and other relevant documentation). As Cork County Council commits to the sustainability of its activities, in combination effects between hand harvesting and future developments are unlikely.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> not required</p>

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332	Bantry electoral area local area plan.	Anon (2011). Bantry electoral area local area plan 2011 (Vol 1 2nd Ed Jan 2015).	1	• A plan is in place covering the Bantry electoral area. A range of important aspects of the planning include: strategy, population and housing, infrastructure, employment and economic activity. The aims of this plan are largely in line with other plans such as the Cork County Development Plan (2014) and the West Cork Municipal District Local area plan (2016/17).	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects. <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
333	National Marine Planning Framework.	As above for County Kerry (Table 7a).	3	As above for County Kerry (Table 7a).	As above for County Kerry (Table 7a).
334	National Strategic Outcomes of the National Planning Framework (NPF)	As above for County Kerry (Table 7a).	3	As above for County Kerry (Table 7a).	As above for County Kerry (Table 7a).
335	Cork: Climate Action Plan /  National Climate Action plans, strategies and roadmaps: Cork/Ireland	Cork County Council. Climate Change Adaptation Strategy, 2019  Climate Action Charter  CCC Draft Climate Action Plan 2024-2029.  <b>National plans, strategies, policies in relation to climate change and related aspects:</b> • Draft National Marine Planning Framework; Marine Spatial Planning.	≥8	Cork County Council's Climate Change Adaptation Strategy is a high-level document designed to mainstream the issue of climate change in Local Authority plans, policies and operations. The strategy has 7 high level goals: • Local Adaptation Governance and Business Operations • Infrastructure and Built Environment • Land use and Development • Drainage and Flood Management • Natural Resources and Cultural Infrastructure • Community, Health and Wellbeing • Other Sectors and Agencies  <b>Draft Climate Action Plan 2024-2029:</b> • Accompanied by a Natura Impact Report and SEA Environmental Report.	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects or other interactions between sustainable harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> and Ireland's national GHG inventory, Climate action plans and other related plans, strategies, frameworks and Bills. In addition, there is no risk of in combination effects or other interactions between sustainable harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> and CCC's plans, strategies and policies in relation to climate change and other activities such as tourism. There are no in combination effects or other interactions with the Climate Action Bill Flooding & Coastal Zone Management: • Hand harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> takes place in the intertidal zone in highly sheltered areas. It is a sustainable existing human marine activity and a sustainable use of renewable marine resources.



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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Final National Marine Planning Framework (2021)</li> <li>• Climate Action Plan (2019).</li> <li>• Climate Action Plan (2023).</li> <li>• Climate Action Plan (2024).</li> <li>• Ag Climatise (2020).</li> <li>• Ireland's Long-Term Strategy on Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction (2019).</li> <li>• Climate Action and Low Carbon Development (Amendment) Bill (2020)</li> <li>• Climate Action and Low Carbon Development (Amendment) Bill (2021).</li> <li>• Ireland's National Biodiversity Action Plan 2023–2030.</li> <li>• National Adaptation Framework Planning for a Climate Resilient Ireland, 2024.</li> <li>• The National Bioeconomy Action Plan 2023-2025.</li> <li>• The European Green Deal, EU Farm to Fork strategy (EC, 2020), EU biodiversity strategy for 2030 and EU soil strategy for 2030.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CCC's strategy: Two plans being developed/delivered through the Economic Development Directorate;               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ The Local Economic and Community Plan (LECP).</li> <li>➢ South-West Regional Enterprise Plan (adopted in 2021): 6 strategic objectives including one which aims <i>"to embrace the opportunities of climate action in the marine, circular bio economy, tourism and energy sectors to allow the South-West transition to a low carbon economy"</i>.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>There are no in combination effects with the 7 goals of the councils Climate Adaptation Strategy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interactions or in combination effects with tourism, recreation, governance, business, operations, infrastructure, land use and development, natural resources and cultural infrastructure, community, health and wellbeing and other aspects, will not occur. The hand harvester's Code of Practice requires harvesters to ensure the activity is undertaken in a sustainable manner.</li> <li>• <i>A. nodosum</i> is a renewable resource. As hand harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> will be undertaken in a sustainable manner to allow regeneration of the resource, net primary production of carbon will not be significantly affected. In addition, marine macrophytes such as seaweed account for low levels of global net primary production (NPP) of carbon per annum (0.95%) compared to other sources, e.g. the combined category of land sources (e.g. land plants, forestry, crops) and marine phytoplankton together account for 99% of global NPP of carbon per annum. Non-seaweed sources such as marine phytoplankton are the main contributor to carbon sequestration in the ocean, accounting for over 97% of the total photosynthesized carbon in the ocean every year. As above, <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting is entirely compatible with Ireland's National and local authority plans, strategies and policies in relation to climate change and the Climate Action Bill.</li> <li>• High value carbon sequestration areas include soft substratum habitats, which will not be affected by or subjected to harvesting activities.</li> </ul>



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					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Measures are in place to ensure that marine and coastal habitats are not impacted by sustainable harvesting activities.</li> <li>The sustainable harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> in this proposal is in line with blue economy sectors such and marine biotechnology. The application aligns with CCC's strategy and objectives, particularly in relation to the circular bioeconomy. The application also aligns with The National Bioeconomy Action Plan 2023-2025.</li> <li>As hand harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> is a sustainable and renewable activity, the proposal aligns with the Government's climate action plan in relation to the Marine Environment. BioAtlantis' products also provide a means of enhancing crop yields (10% increase) without increased use of fertilizer and agrichemicals, thus aligning closely with the action plan.</li> <li>Drought is listed as a sectoral impact associated with climate change, due to impacts on crop growth and soil. BioAtlantis has developed a 'Molecular Priming technology' (based on bioactive compounds from <i>A. nodosum</i>) that enhances crop tolerance to drought stress. This technology has been validated by the Max Plank Institute and the University of Potsdam in Germany and by the Center of Plant Systems Biology and Biotechnology (CPSBB), Bulgaria, as part of a number of EU Horizon research projects (ref: Rasul <i>et al.</i>, 2021. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i>, 22(3), p.1469).</li> <li>The application aligns with targets specifying requirements for a licence to harvest seaweed. The application is compatible with biodiversity policies, as harvesting will be undertaken sustainably and</li> </ul>

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					with ecological monitoring. Studies also show that hand-harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> in Ireland has no impact on overall biodiversity. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The application aligns with Government actions to support the development of the bioeconomy and steps needed to deliver on these actions, including facilitating opportunities for new high added-value biobased products and ensuring that enterprise, industrial and research policy support the goal of moving from research to industrial production with accelerated speed (The National Bioeconomy Action Plan 2023-2025).</li> <li>The application aligns with the European Green Deal, EU Farm to Fork strategy (EC, 2020), EU biodiversity strategy for 2030 and EU soil strategy for 2030, as BioAtlantis' products are organically certified and provide a means of growing crops in an environmentally sustainable manner.</li> </ul> <b>Mitigation:</b> not required
336	Growing Tourism in Cork – A Collective Strategy	<a href="https://www.corkairport.com/docs/default-source/default-document-library/growing-tourism-in-cork---a-collective-strategy.pdf?sfvrsn=0">https://www.corkairport.com/docs/default-source/default-document-library/growing-tourism-in-cork---a-collective-strategy.pdf?sfvrsn=0</a>	1	The Cork Tourism Strategy Taskforce launched a tourism strategy/five year plan covering 2015 to 2020. This plan aims to identify key priorities in various business sectors.	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects. Measures are in place to ensure that interactions and in combination effects between harvesting and tourism related activities do not occur (see Code of Practice).  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.
337	Dursey Island Cable Car (Dursey Island Sound, Cork)	<a href="https://www.gov.ie/en/foreshore-notice/d4119-dursey-island-cable-car/">https://www.gov.ie/en/foreshore-notice/d4119-dursey-island-cable-car/</a>	1	<b>Foreshore license application (Cork County Council; Reference Number: FS007068):</b> Defuncting of existing structure and construction of a new cableway and associated structures. Provision of Interpretive Centre, Cafe, Car Park and ancillary works.	<b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects. Harvesting will not take place at Dursey Island, a Wild Atlantic Way Signature Discovery Point.  <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.

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338	<b>Comhdháil Oileáin na hÉireann (Irish Islands Federation).</b>  <b>‘Our Living Islands’</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Draft National Marine Planning Framework, 2019.</li> <li>National Marine Planning Framework (“Rural Coastal and Island Communities”).</li> <li>Official website: <a href="http://oileain.net/">http://oileain.net/</a></li> <li>Our Living Islands – National Islands Policy 2023-2033.</li> <li>Our Living Islands – Action Plan 2023-2026.</li> </ul>	1 (Dursey Island)	<p><b>Work in the tourism area:</b> Tourism is an important part of the economy on most of the islands and in order to boost tourism to the islands, a new tourism marketing campaign.</p> <p><b>Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improvements in access</li> <li>Attractive, sustainable employment</li> <li>Adequate, appropriate housing</li> <li>Support for new, sustainable enterprises</li> </ul> <p><b>The Our Living Islands Policy and Plan are outlined as follows:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National Islands Policy 2023-2033.</li> <li>Action Plan 2023-2026.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects, as harvesting will not take place on Dursey Island. As outlined above, a range of mitigation measures are also in place to prevent interactions with tourism-related activities. As such, there is no interactions with the work of Comhdháil Oileáin na hÉireann.</p> <p>There are no interactions with the policies Comhdháil Oileáin na hÉireann and their work in the area of renewables other European projects (e.g. EU Interreg).</p> <p>The application aligns with the “Our Living Islands” National Islands Policy and Plan.</p> <p>The application aligns with the NMPF (“Rural Coastal and Island Communities”) and the “Our Living Islands National Islands Policy 2023-2033” which provides a list of ‘Marine Economy’ sectoral activities most relevant to island economies, such as “<i>Blue Bioeconomy including marine Biotechnology and Bio based products</i>”. Our Living Islands Action Plan 2023-2026 also refers to the bioeconomy.</p>
339	<b>National Plans, including Co. Kerry, Co. Cork and other counties:</b>  <b>“Expanding Ireland’s</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Marine Protected Area Advisory Group (2020).</li> <li>National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF).</li> <li>Maritime Area Planning Act.</li> <li>Marine Protected Areas Bill.</li> <li>Potential new legislation on Marine Protected Areas (MPAs).</li> <li>Aims to protect or conserve at least 30% of the planet's land</li> </ul>	≥5	<p><b>Marine recreation and tourism are potentially associated with 15 pressures in Ireland’s marine environment:</b></p> <p><b>Hydrological:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Emergence regime changes (tidal level)</li> <li>Temperature changes,</li> <li>Water flow (tidal currents) changes,</li> </ul> <p><b>Chemical:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Organic enrichment,</li> <li>Synthetic compound contamination,</li> </ul>	<p><b>Risk:</b> no risk of in combination effects between sustainable harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> and marine recreation and tourism, that would impact on Ireland’s aims to expand its MPA network:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hand harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> is a sustainable marine activity that takes place in the intertidal zone in highly sheltered areas. The sustainable nature of this activity and the associated management plan ensures that there are no in combination effects between sustainable commercial-scale harvesting and plans to expand MPAs in Ireland.</li> </ul>

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators / sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting in Kenmare River SAC, including mitigation measure where applicable.  • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
	<p><b>Marine protected area Network</b></p> <p><b>National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF)</b></p> <p><b>Maritime Area Planning Act</b></p> <p><b>Marine Protected Areas Bill</b></p>	<p>and ocean by 2030, e.g. via expansion or introduction of new MPAs (EU's Biodiversity Strategy 2030 and UN goals).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Other: calls by NGOs for potential future expansion or introduction of new MPAs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <a href="https://www.seasynergy.org/">https://www.seasynergy.org/</a></li> <li>- <a href="https://fairseas.ie/2022/08/24/loop-head-to-kenmare-area-of-interest-for-marine-protected-area-designation/">https://fairseas.ie/2022/08/24/loop-head-to-kenmare-area-of-interest-for-marine-protected-area-designation/</a></li> <li>- <a href="https://fairseas.ie/2022/08/11/southwest-coast-area-of-interest-for-marine-protected-area-designation/">https://fairseas.ie/2022/08/11/southwest-coast-area-of-interest-for-marine-protected-area-designation/</a></li> <li>- <a href="https://missionblue.org/hope-spots/">https://missionblue.org/hope-spots/</a></li> </ul> </li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Non-synthetic compound contamination.</li> </ul> <p><b>Physical:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Disturbance of substrate.</li> <li>Physical change to seabed or sediment type.</li> <li>Death by injury or collision</li> <li>Light pollution.</li> <li>Litter.</li> <li>Visual disturbance.</li> </ul> <p><b>Biological:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduction of invasive non-indigenous species.</li> <li>Removal of non-target species.</li> <li>Removal of target species.</li> </ul> <p><b>Areas of Interest for MPA Designation:</b> There have been calls by some groups (e.g. 'Fair Seas') for development of "Areas of Interest for MPA Designation", including: "Loop Head to Kenmare" and the "Southwest Coast" (areas which include sections of Kenmare River SAC). It was suggested that Qualifying Interests could potentially include: Seabed features of conservation importance, Cetaceans, Elasmobranchs, Commercially Exploited Species (fisheries) and Birds (Breeding, Frequent non-breeding and Infrequent non-breeding). Fair Seas is a coalition of Irish environmental NGOs, including BirdWatch Ireland, Coastwatch, Coomhola Salmon Trust, Irish Environmental Network, Irish Whale and Dolphin Group, Irish Wildlife Trust and the Sustainable Water Network (SWAN), and is funded by Oceans 5, the Becht Family Charitable Trust, Blue Nature Alliance and Wyss Foundation.</p> <p><b>'Greater Skellig Coast':</b> There have been calls by some groups for the creation of a 'Greater Skellig Coast', 'Hope Spot', as part of a wider worldwide network of MPAs. It was proposed that the 'Hope Spot' would contain the Skellig Islands and the area between Loop Head in Co. Clare and Kenmare Bay. Coastal water bodies proposed for this region would</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pressures potentially associated with seaweed harvesting in Ireland's marine environment are outlined in Appendix 5, along with control measures where relevant to prevent these pressures or others impacts from occurring. The measures outlined in Appendix 5 also ensure no in-combination or cumulative effects with potential pressures that are associated with tourism, including but not limited to: water flow (tidal currents) changes, organic enrichment, non-synthetic compound contamination, disturbance of substrate, death by injury or collision, light pollution, litter, noise pollution, visual disturbance, introduction of invasive non-indigenous species, removal of non-target species and removal of target species.</li> <li>Interactions or in combination effects with tourism will not arise, as the hand harvesters code of practice requires them to avoid sites where tourism and recreation activities are observed to be taking place.</li> <li><i>A. nodosum</i> is a renewable resource. As hand harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> will be undertaken in a sustainable manner to allow regeneration of the resource, net primary production of carbon will not be significantly affected. In addition, marine macrophytes such as seaweed account for low levels of global net primary production (NPP) of carbon per annum (0.95%) compared to other sources, e.g. the combined category of land sources (e.g. land plants, forestry, crops) and marine phytoplankton together account for 99% of global NPP of carbon per annum. As such, <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting is entirely compatible with Ireland's plans in relation to climate change and the proposed expansion of MPAs.</li> </ul>

No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators / sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting in Kenmare River SAC, including mitigation measure where applicable.  • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.												
				include the Shannon Estuary, Tralee and Brandon Bays, Dingle Bay, Portmagee Channel, and part of Kenmare Bay. The proposed area has been cited as being relevant to several species, such as sharks, bottlenose dolphins (Tursiops), flapper skate ( <i>Dipturus batis</i> ), stingrays ( <i>Dasyatis pastinaca</i> ), seabird colonies and other animals. Tralee, Brandon and Dingle bays have been highlighted in relation to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Tralee bay: angel shark (<i>Squatina squatina</i>) and white skate (<i>Rostroraja alba</i>).</li><li>• Tralee, Brandon and Dingle Bays: blue skate (<i>Dipturus batis</i>), flapper skate, stingray and undulate ray (<i>Raja undulata</i>), tope shark (<i>Galeorhinus galeus</i>), cuckoo ray (<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>) and spurdog (<i>Squalus acanthias</i>).</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• High value carbon sequestration areas include soft substratum habitats, which will not be affected by or subjected to harvesting activities.</li></ul> <p>There is no risks of in combination effects between sustainable harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> and Ireland’s Maritime Area Planning Act, National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF) or MPA Bill. A statement of consistency with the National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF) and Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) policies is attached to this application. There is no risk of in combination effects between sustainable harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> and potential future expansion/introduction of new MPAs (inc. along the coast of Co. Kerry and Co. Cork) for the reasons outlined above, and given the range of mitigation measures included in this application.</p>												
340	Foreshore notices	<a href="https://www.gov.ie/en/foreshore-notices/">https://www.gov.ie/en/foreshore-notices/</a>	≥2	<p>Potential for interactions with foreshore license applications have been assessed (last checked on 28/07/2025: <a href="https://www.gov.ie/en/foreshore-notices/">https://www.gov.ie/en/foreshore-notices/</a>). Most applications have been screened out, as they are either located outside the license area or do not give rise to any potential interactions (e.g. site surveys, marine site investigations, offshore wind farms, maintenance interconnectors, submarine power cables, etc). A number of applications were evaluated further, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>FS007068 Cork County Council:</b> Defuncting of existing structure and construction of a new cableway and associated structures. Provision of Interpretive Centre, Cafe, Car Park and ancillary works.</li><li>• <b>FS006412:</b> Sykoni Lowes, Eskivaude, Allihies, Beara, County Cork: Foreshore area (12.7 Ha) at Blackrock, south of Cod’s Head, Bear, Co. Cork (in Kenmare River SAC).</li></ul> <p><b>Irish National Grid Coordinates of the area</b></p> <table><tr><td>No</td><td>East</td><td>West</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>55620</td><td>47220</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>55586</td><td>46970</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>55732</td><td>46839</td></tr></table>	No	East	West	1	55620	47220	2	55586	46970	3	55732	46839	<p><b>Risk:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>FS007068:</b> no risk of in combination effects. Harvesting will not take place at Dursey Island, a Wild Atlantic Way Signature Discovery Point.</li><li>• <b>FS006412:</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ <b>Annex I &amp; II Species: Harbour seals, otters &amp; birds:</b> This area is close to Beara Peninsula SPA (site code 004155). There are no established harbour seal sites in this area. Otters may be sensitive to the presence of vessels in the water or people on the shore.</li><li>➤ <b>Anthropogenic disturbances:</b> Impacts are unlikely as seaweed harvesting involves a low number of people on the foreshore.</li><li>➤ <b>Overharvesting:</b> Activities of more than one company in a single area could lead to overharvesting.</li></ul></li></ul>
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No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators / sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting in Kenmare River SAC, including mitigation measure where applicable.  • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
				4 59995 46921  <b>Harvest targets (April-July)</b> <b>Kg</b> <i>Fucus Serratus</i> 4 <i>Laminaria hyperborea</i> 5 <i>Saccharina latissima</i> 0.75 <i>Himanthalia elongata</i> 10 <i>Palmaria palmata</i> 0.20 <i>Ascophyllum nodosum</i> 1.5 <i>Enteromorpha intestinalis</i> 0.5 <b>Total</b> 21.95	<b>Mitigation:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>FS006412:</b> BioAtlantis will not harvest in the proposed hand harvest application area of Sykoni Lowes in Eskivaude, Allihies, Beara, County Cork. This area will be marked as an excluded area on the map. This will ensure that overharvesting will not occur. Harvesting by BioAtlantis will not take place in Beara Peninsula SPA (site code 004155).</li> </ul>
341	Applications for a Maritime Area Consent (MAC) under the Maritime Area Planning Act, 2021	<a href="https://www.maritimeregulator.ie/applications-received/">https://www.maritimeregulator.ie/applications-received/</a>  <a href="https://www.maritimeregulator.ie/applications-determined/">https://www.maritimeregulator.ie/applications-determined/</a>	1	Potential for interactions with MAC applications have been assessed (last checked on 28/07/2025). All applications were screened out, as they are located outside the license area or do not give rise to any potential interactions.	<b>Risk:</b> No risk identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> Not required.
342	Applications for a Licence under the Maritime Area Planning Act, 2021	<a href="https://www.maritimeregulator.ie/applications">https://www.maritimeregulator.ie/applications</a>  <a href="https://www.maritimeregulator.ie/foreshore-applications/">https://www.maritimeregulator.ie/foreshore-applications/</a>	0	Potential for interactions with Licence applications have been assessed (last checked on 28/07/2025). All applications were screened out, as they are located outside the license area or do not give rise to any potential interactions.	<b>Risk:</b> No risk identified.  <b>Mitigation:</b> Not required.

## (ii) Seaweed harvesting

Table 8: Risk assessment of Planned harvest activities.

Kenmare River SAC																																						
No.	Planned activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators / sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.  ▪ Red shading denotes potential for interaction. ▪ Green shading denotes absence of interaction.																																	
1	<b>Seaweed harvesting in Kenmare River SAC.</b>  (ref: FS006412)	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage website.  <a href="https://www.gov.ie/en/foreshore-notice/bffaf-sykoni-lowes/">https://www.gov.ie/en/foreshore-notice/bffaf-sykoni-lowes/</a>	≥1	Sykoni Lowes, Eskivaude, Allihies, Beara, County Cork Foreshore area (12.7 Ha) at Blackrock, south of Cod’s Head, Bear, Co. Cork (in Kenmare River SAC).  <b>Irish National Grid Coordinates of the area</b> <table><tr><td>No</td><td>East</td><td>West</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>55620</td><td>47220</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>55586</td><td>46970</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>55732</td><td>46839</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>59995</td><td>46921</td></tr></table> <table><tr><th>Harvest targets between April-July</th><th>Kg</th></tr><tr><td><i>Fucus Serratus</i></td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td><i>Laminaria hyperborea</i></td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td><i>Saccharina latissima</i></td><td>0.75</td></tr><tr><td><i>Himanthalia elongata</i></td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td><i>Palmaria palmata</i></td><td>0.20</td></tr><tr><td><i>Ascophyllum nodosum</i></td><td>1.5</td></tr><tr><td><i>Enteromorpha intestinalis</i></td><td>0.5</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>21.95</td></tr></table>	No	East	West	1	55620	47220	2	55586	46970	3	55732	46839	4	59995	46921	Harvest targets between April-July	Kg	<i>Fucus Serratus</i>	4	<i>Laminaria hyperborea</i>	5	<i>Saccharina latissima</i>	0.75	<i>Himanthalia elongata</i>	10	<i>Palmaria palmata</i>	0.20	<i>Ascophyllum nodosum</i>	1.5	<i>Enteromorpha intestinalis</i>	0.5	Total	21.95	<b>Annex I &amp; II Species: Harbour seals, otters &amp; birds:</b> This area is close to Beara Peninsula SPA (site code 004155). There are no established harbour seal sites in this area. Otters may be sensitive to the presence of vessels in the water or people on the shore.  <b>Anthropogenic disturbances:</b> Impacts are unlikely as seaweed harvesting involves a low number of people on the foreshore.  <b>Overharvesting:</b> Activities of more than one company in a single area could lead to overharvesting.  <b>Mitigation:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• BioAtlantis will not harvest in the proposed hand harvest application area of Sykoni Lowes in Eskivaude, Allihies, Beara, County Cork. This area will be marked as an excluded area on the map. This will ensure that overharvesting will not occur.</li><li>• Harvesting by BioAtlantis will not take place in Beara Peninsula SPA (site code 004155).</li></ul>
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**(iii) Aquaculture**

The Marine Institute has published two reports (Marine Institute 2015 and 2019), which assess the potential impact of fishing and planned aquaculture activities in Kenmare River SAC. This includes details of planned activities. Planned aquaculture operations are of relevance to the current to the BioAtlantis plan to hand harvest *A. nodosum*, particularly given the potential impacts on Annex II species. Potential risk and mitigation measures are provided in Table 9.

**Table 9: Risk assessment of planned aquaculture activities**

No.	Kenmare River SAC																																																				
	Planned Aquaculture activity	Ref./source of information	No. of operators/ sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting, including mitigation measure where applicable.  • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.																																																
1	Proposed sites	Marine Institute (2015).  Marine Institute (2019).	~22	<p><b>The following additional aquaculture license applications were previously listed on the website of The Department of Agriculture Food and The Marine:</b></p> <table><tr><th>No.</th><th>Licence application</th><th>Activity</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>T06/326A - BioAtlantis Aquamarine Ltd</td><td>Mussels</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>T06/500 - Kenmare Bay Oysters - Withdrawn by applicant 23/04/2019</td><td>Withdrawn</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>T06/498A Kush Seafarms Ltd, Application Form, Maps and Drawings</td><td>Mussels</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>T06/190 Declan Sullivan</td><td>Mussels</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>T06/357A Kush Seafarms Ltd</td><td>Mussels</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>T06/358A Kush Seafarms Ltd</td><td>Mussels</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>T06/359A Kush Seafarms Ltd</td><td>Mussels</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>T06/360A Kush Seafarms Ltd</td><td>Mussels</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>T06/361A Kush Seafarms Ltd</td><td>Mussels</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>T06/362A Kush Seafarms Ltd</td><td>Mussels</td></tr><tr><td>11</td><td>T06/364A Kieran Lyons</td><td>Mussels</td></tr><tr><td>12</td><td>T06/513A Kush Seafarms Ltd</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>13</td><td>T06/35A Shamrock Shellfish Ltd</td><td>Mussels</td></tr><tr><td>14</td><td>T06/106 Shamrock Shellfish Ltd</td><td>Mussels</td></tr><tr><td>15</td><td>T06/226A Shamrock Shellfish Ltd</td><td>Mussels</td></tr></table>	No.	Licence application	Activity	1	T06/326A - BioAtlantis Aquamarine Ltd	Mussels	2	T06/500 - Kenmare Bay Oysters - Withdrawn by applicant 23/04/2019	Withdrawn	3	T06/498A Kush Seafarms Ltd, Application Form, Maps and Drawings	Mussels	4	T06/190 Declan Sullivan	Mussels	5	T06/357A Kush Seafarms Ltd	Mussels	6	T06/358A Kush Seafarms Ltd	Mussels	7	T06/359A Kush Seafarms Ltd	Mussels	8	T06/360A Kush Seafarms Ltd	Mussels	9	T06/361A Kush Seafarms Ltd	Mussels	10	T06/362A Kush Seafarms Ltd	Mussels	11	T06/364A Kieran Lyons	Mussels	12	T06/513A Kush Seafarms Ltd		13	T06/35A Shamrock Shellfish Ltd	Mussels	14	T06/106 Shamrock Shellfish Ltd	Mussels	15	T06/226A Shamrock Shellfish Ltd	Mussels	<p><b>Risk:</b> Hand harvest activities may exacerbate existing effects which are potentially associated with licensed aquaculture activities, e.g. disturbance at sites relevant to harbour seals. Overall the risk of interactions between planned and existing aquaculture sites and seaweed harvesting is considered low (Marine Institute, 2014, 2019, see Table 5 for details). According to the Marine Institute (2019) “In relation to new applications, given the lack of spatial overlap or the fact that applications which are adjacent to haul-out sites represent expansion of existing activities (and tolerance or acclimatisation has occurred) it is considered that the aquaculture activities proposed (applications) do not pose a threat to the harbour seal in the Kenmare River SAC”. Impacts on Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) is deemed not significant.</p> <p>There are a number of applications for Oyster and mussels related aquaculture at Kilmackilloge and Ardroom Harbour and near Killaha East and a site at Coongar Harbour (Marine Institute, 2015, pg.21). Notably, there are breeding and moulting harbour seal</p>
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				<table><tr><td>16</td><td>T06/229A Florence McCarthy</td><td>Mussels</td></tr><tr><td>17</td><td>T06/254A Shamrock Shellfish Ltd</td><td>Mussels</td></tr><tr><td>18</td><td>T06/495A Shamrock Shellfish Ltd</td><td>Mussels</td></tr><tr><td>19</td><td>T06/496A Shamrock Shellfish Ltd</td><td>Mussels</td></tr><tr><td>20</td><td>T05/490A Westpoint Shellfish Application</td><td>Mussels</td></tr><tr><td>21</td><td>T05/489A Seamus Sullivan Application</td><td>Mussels</td></tr><tr><td>22</td><td>T05/515A</td><td>---</td></tr></table> <p>The additional aquaculture license applications shown in the table below are currently listed on the Government’s website (<a href="https://www.gov.ie/en/consultations/">https://www.gov.ie/en/consultations/</a> ). The Department’s Aquaculture &amp; Foreshore Management webpages for applications and decision were also consulted (last checked on 28/07/2025: <a href="https://www.gov.ie/en/collection/d8ea9-aquacultureforeshore-licence-applications/">https://www.gov.ie/en/collection/d8ea9-aquacultureforeshore-licence-applications/</a> and <a href="https://www.gov.ie/en/collection/94568-aquaculture-licence-decisions/">https://www.gov.ie/en/collection/94568-aquaculture-licence-decisions/</a>).</p> <table><tr><th>No.</th><th>Licence application</th><th>Activity</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>T06/202 Silver King Seafoods Ltd Aquaculture/Foreshore Licence application, east of Deenish Island, Co. Kerry ( at a site on the foreshore east of Deenish Island, between Ballinskelligs Bay and Kenmare Bay, Co. Kerry).</td><td>Salmon</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>T05/233 Public Consultation on an Aquaculture Licence and Foreshore Licence Application and Invitation for Public Submissions or Observations on Appropriate Assessment (Application to cultivate salmon at a site on the foreshore off Inishfarnard Island, Coulagh Bay, Co. Cork).</td><td>Salmon</td></tr></table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A number of applications are also being assessed by the Aquaculture Licences Appeals Board (Alab).</li><li>• Other sites and applications may emerge in future.</li></ul>	16	T06/229A Florence McCarthy	Mussels	17	T06/254A Shamrock Shellfish Ltd	Mussels	18	T06/495A Shamrock Shellfish Ltd	Mussels	19	T06/496A Shamrock Shellfish Ltd	Mussels	20	T05/490A Westpoint Shellfish Application	Mussels	21	T05/489A Seamus Sullivan Application	Mussels	22	T05/515A	---	No.	Licence application	Activity	1	T06/202 Silver King Seafoods Ltd Aquaculture/Foreshore Licence application, east of Deenish Island, Co. Kerry ( at a site on the foreshore east of Deenish Island, between Ballinskelligs Bay and Kenmare Bay, Co. Kerry).	Salmon	2	T05/233 Public Consultation on an Aquaculture Licence and Foreshore Licence Application and Invitation for Public Submissions or Observations on Appropriate Assessment (Application to cultivate salmon at a site on the foreshore off Inishfarnard Island, Coulagh Bay, Co. Cork).	Salmon	<p>sites at Kilmackilloge and Ardgroom Harbour and potentially near Killaha East.</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b></p> <p>Although the risk of in combination effects between planned and existing aquaculture and <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting very low, the following mitigation measures will be put in place:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hand harvest will not take place at harbour seal breeding and moulting sites or bird wintering and breeding at sensitive times of the year, thus preventing any in combination effects with existing aquaculture activities. This includes the proposed aquaculture site in Coonger Harbour, Kilmackilloge and Ardgroom Harbour and near Killaha East, which maybe in close proximity to harbour seal breeding and moulting sites.</li><li>• Ensure caution when operating near or approaching areas where planned aquaculture sites may be in relatively close proximity to harbour seal breeding, moulting and resting sites (Ship Rock, site near Pointafadda, south of Garinish Island, islands in Kilmackilloge Harbour) bird breeding sites (islands in Kilmackilloge Harbour) and bird wintering sites. This will ensure that harbour seals and birds are unaffected (Code of Practice, appendix 4).</li><li>• The Code of Practice for environmentally safe navigation must be followed to ensure no in combination effects which would damage soft substratum areas.</li><li>• Ensure caution when travelling in the vicinity of defined aquaculture navigation routes. Do not impede workboat, tractor or other access to aquaculture sites along defined access routes, including but not limited to those associated with routes via Bunaw Pier, Bunaw (Kilmackilloge Pier), areas near Kilmackilloge Pier, Blackwater Pier and Oysterbed Pier, roadway access points at Templenoe (upper Kenmare Bay), access along the foreshore over intertidal habitats (e.g. near Templenoe, via public roads such as R571),</li></ul>
16	T06/229A Florence McCarthy	Mussels																																	
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					<p>areas with existing rights of way and other locations including those near the Beara Peninsula, Coulagh Bay, Travara, Eyeries, Kilcatherine Point, Ardgroom Harbour, inner Kenmare Bay and outer Kenmare Bay.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ensure no in combination effects on access routes to aquaculture sites over intertidal habitats, thus preventing and/or minimize habitats disturbance.</li><li>• Do not interfere with aquaculture users who may be licensed to harvest or grow seaweed.</li><li>• Ensure that no aspects of <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting gives rise to any physical interaction or contact with aquaculture production units, their structures or anchors.</li><li>• Harvesters must prevent any disturbance or interaction with Otters in the water or on the shore by following the Code of Practice (Appendix 4).</li></ul>									
2	Seaweed Cultivation/culturing	<p>Marine Institute (2014, 2019).</p> <p>The Department of Agriculture Food and The Marine.</p>	1	<p>The existing licence in the table below was previously listed on the website of The Department of Agriculture Food and The Marine. The Department’s Aquaculture &amp; Foreshore Management webpages for applications and decision were also consulted (last checked on 28/07/2025: <a href="https://www.gov.ie/en/collection/d8ea9-aquacultureforeshore-licence-applications/">https://www.gov.ie/en/collection/d8ea9-aquacultureforeshore-licence-applications/</a> and <a href="https://www.gov.ie/en/collection/94568-aquaculture-licence-decisions/">https://www.gov.ie/en/collection/94568-aquaculture-licence-decisions/</a>).</p> <table><tr><th>No.</th><th>Licences</th><th>Activity</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>AQ 1313 T05/523 Coulagh Bay Sea Farms</td><td>Mussels, native oysters, pacific oysters, sea urchins (<i>Paracentrotus</i>), <i>Palmaria Palmata</i>, <i>Alaria esculenta</i>, <i>L. digitata</i>, <i>L. Saccharina</i>, <i>Chondrus crispus</i>, red algae (<i>Asparagopsis armata</i>).</td></tr><tr><td colspan="3">Other sites and applications may emerge in future or may assessed by the Aquaculture Licences Appeals Board (Alab).</td></tr></table>	No.	Licences	Activity	1	AQ 1313 T05/523 Coulagh Bay Sea Farms	Mussels, native oysters, pacific oysters, sea urchins ( <i>Paracentrotus</i> ), <i>Palmaria Palmata</i> , <i>Alaria esculenta</i> , <i>L. digitata</i> , <i>L. Saccharina</i> , <i>Chondrus crispus</i> , red algae ( <i>Asparagopsis armata</i> ).	Other sites and applications may emerge in future or may assessed by the Aquaculture Licences Appeals Board (Alab).			<p><b>Risk:</b> As per point 1, column 6 of table 9 (above).</p> <p><b>Mitigation:</b> As per point 1, column 6 of table 9 (above).</p>
No.	Licences	Activity												
1	AQ 1313 T05/523 Coulagh Bay Sea Farms	Mussels, native oysters, pacific oysters, sea urchins ( <i>Paracentrotus</i> ), <i>Palmaria Palmata</i> , <i>Alaria esculenta</i> , <i>L. digitata</i> , <i>L. Saccharina</i> , <i>Chondrus crispus</i> , red algae ( <i>Asparagopsis armata</i> ).												
Other sites and applications may emerge in future or may assessed by the Aquaculture Licences Appeals Board (Alab).														
3	Archaeological Impacts	---	---	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• See Appendix 1: Assessment of potential interactions with archaeological sites.</li><li>• Archaeological sites may be identified in future surveys associated with aquaculture sites, including but not limited to aquaculture license areas in or near to Coongar Harbour, Collorus Harbour, Kilmackilloge Harbour, sites between Collorus Harbour and</li></ul>	<p><b>Risk:</b> There are no in combination effects with existing archaeological sites. Appendix 1 outlines the nature and extent of archaeological sites in Kenmare, including zones of notification. In cases where sites are located on the foreshore, or directly adjacent to the foreshore, these sites will be avoided by a distance of 20m. Prior to</p>									

				Kilmackilloge Harbour, near Collorus Point, near Garinish Island, near Rossmore Island and Derreenamacken.	harvesting near this site, the Resource Manager will mark the site (See Appendix 1 for further details). Caution will be ensured in future to prevent in combination effects with archaeological sites identified in future surveys associated with aquaculture sites.  <b>Mitigation:</b> Further mitigation is not required.
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**(iv) Harvesting of invertebrates**

No Plans identified

A risk assessment for existing invertebrate harvesting in Kenmare River SAC is outlined in detail in Table 10.

**Table 10: Risk assessment of planned invertebrate harvesting activities.**

Kenmare River SAC					
No.	Invertebrate harvesting	Ref./source of information	No. of operators / sites/ areas/ plans	Locations/extent of operations	Potential interactions with <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting in Kenmare River SAC, including mitigation measure where applicable. • Red shading denotes potential for interaction. • Green shading denotes absence of interaction.
1	Periwinkles, other invertebrates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Online resources.</li> <li>County Plans.</li> <li>Dept. Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government website.</li> </ul>	0	n/a	n/a

### (c) Other Activities

The activities listed in the table below are derived from a report prepared by the Marine Protected Area Advisory Group (2020): “Expanding Ireland’s Marine Protected Area Network: A report by the Marine Protected Area Advisory Group”, and references therein. Information on the nature, location and extent of fisheries activities is adapted from a report prepared by the Marine Institute supporting an Appropriate Assessment of aquaculture and risk assessment of fisheries in Kenmare River SAC (ref: Marine Institute, 2019) and Ireland’s Marine Spatial Planning Portal (2022 - 2025).

Additional Planned and/or Existing Activities	Description/extent/location of operations and potential overlap/interactions.	Mitigation measure, where applicable.											
<b>Fishing and Fisheries:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Pelagic, line,</li><li>• Demersal fishing, trawling, dredging,</li><li>• Traps, gill nets, tangle nets, trammel nets.</li><li>• Hooks and lines.</li><li>• Set (fixed) net,</li></ul>	<b>Risk:</b> The spatial overlap between <i>A. nodosum</i> harvesting and fisheries activities is relatively low and absent in many cases (see summary table below):	<b>Mitigation:</b> To ensure that no interactions, cumulative or in combination effects occur, a range of mitigation measures have been put in place, including the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ensure that seaweed harvesting only takes place in the intertidal <i>A. nodosum</i> zone and not in subtidal areas of relevance to fisheries activities such as potting (Lobster, crab, shrimp, and nephrops), dredging (e.g. scallop), trammel net fishing for bait, otter trawl, tangle net (crayfish), gillnet, bottom trawl and mid-water trawl for pelagic fish. Activities in subtidal waters that are permitted include site visits, inspections, surveys, collection of harvested seaweed, transport and transfer to pick up points.</li><li>• There are several sites of relevance to fisheries and sea angling in Kenmare. Harvesters must work to ensure that the space of fishermen and sea angler’s is respected at all times.</li><li>• Ensure that the space of recreational/shore anglers is respected, particularly when competitions and festivals take place.</li></ul>											
	<table><tr><th>Type</th><th>Description/extent/location of fisheries activity</th></tr><tr><td>Potting for shrimp</td><td>Occurs throughout the mid to inner regions of the bay, limited to subtidal areas/community types where <i>A. nodosum</i> does not grow (there is no spatial overlap with intertidal reef community complex).</td></tr><tr><td>Potting for prawns</td><td>Mainly located in proximity to the inner reaches of the bay and the outer regions along the norther and southern waters of the bay; limited to subtidal areas/community types where <i>A. nodosum</i> does not grow (there is no spatial overlap with intertidal reef community complex).</td></tr><tr><td>Potting for crab and lobster</td><td>Occurs throughout the mid to inner regions of the bay, limited to subtidal areas/community types where <i>A. nodosum</i> does not grow (there is no spatial overlap with intertidal reef community complex).</td></tr><tr><td>Tangle netting for crayfish</td><td>Limited to subtidal areas/community types where <i>A. nodosum</i> does not grow (there is no spatial overlap with intertidal reef community complex).</td></tr></table>		Type	Description/extent/location of fisheries activity	Potting for shrimp	Occurs throughout the mid to inner regions of the bay, limited to subtidal areas/community types where <i>A. nodosum</i> does not grow (there is no spatial overlap with intertidal reef community complex).	Potting for prawns	Mainly located in proximity to the inner reaches of the bay and the outer regions along the norther and southern waters of the bay; limited to subtidal areas/community types where <i>A. nodosum</i> does not grow (there is no spatial overlap with intertidal reef community complex).	Potting for crab and lobster	Occurs throughout the mid to inner regions of the bay, limited to subtidal areas/community types where <i>A. nodosum</i> does not grow (there is no spatial overlap with intertidal reef community complex).	Tangle netting for crayfish	Limited to subtidal areas/community types where <i>A. nodosum</i> does not grow (there is no spatial overlap with intertidal reef community complex).	
	Type		Description/extent/location of fisheries activity										
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Tangle netting for crayfish	Limited to subtidal areas/community types where <i>A. nodosum</i> does not grow (there is no spatial overlap with intertidal reef community complex).												

Additional Planned and/or Existing Activities	Description/extent/location of operations and potential overlap/interactions.		Mitigation measure, where applicable.
	Gill netting for mixed fish	Limited to subtidal areas/community types where <i>A. nodosum</i> does not grow (there is no spatial overlap with intertidal reef community complex).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harvesters must not interfere with individuals who harvest or collect invertebrates, e.g. limpets, mussels, clams, periwinkles and scallops.</li> <li>• Follow the Code of Practice to ensure environmentally safe navigation when operating mudflats and sandflat areas. This will prevent any impact on intertidal sedimentary communities.</li> <li>• Adhere to the Code of Practice to ensure that <i>A. nodosum</i> is harvested in a manner that does not negatively impact on periwinkles.</li> <li>• BioAtlantis Ltd. will manage harvesting activities in a sustainable manner to ensure that excessive removal of <i>A. nodosum</i> does not occur and is limited to 20% of the total available biomass per site per annum.</li> <li>• Avoid interactions with non-<i>A. nodosum</i> habitats which represent the broader habitat range of fish, shellfish, invertebrates and fisheries species during adult and early-life stages, including: seagrass, estuarine areas, saltmarsh, lagoons, maerl, subtidal gravel/coarse bottom, subtidal soft bottom areas, intertidal soft bottom areas and exposed shores.</li> </ul> <p>These mitigation measures and several others are outlined in the Code of Practice (Appendix 4) and relevant sections within Appendix 5.</p>
	Trammel net fishing for bait	Limited to subtidal areas/community types where <i>A. nodosum</i> does not grow (there is no spatial overlap with intertidal reef community complex).	
	Otter trawl - demersal	Limited to subtidal areas/community types where <i>A. nodosum</i> does not grow (there is no spatial overlap with intertidal reef community complex).	
	Mid-water trawling for pelagic fish	Limited to subtidal areas/community types where <i>A. nodosum</i> does not grow (there is no spatial overlap with intertidal reef community complex).	
	Hook and line fishing for mackerel and Pollack	Limited to subtidal areas/community types where <i>A. nodosum</i> does not grow (there is no spatial overlap with intertidal reef community complex).	
	Dredge -scallop	Limited to subtidal areas/community types where <i>A. nodosum</i> does not grow (there is no spatial overlap with intertidal reef community complex).	
	Hand gathering of periwinkles.	Periwinkle fishing takes place in a number locations along the bay including sites near Ormonds Island, Tuosist Castle, Loughaunacreen, Glanlough, Eyeries and Cove Harbour.	
	Long line	Coulagh Bay (subtidal area; there is no spatial overlap with intertidal reef community complex).	
	Seines	Outer reaches of Kenmare River SAC (subtidal area; there is no spatial overlap with intertidal reef community complex).	
<b>Extraction of genetic resources</b>	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction. Harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> (a renewable resource) will be undertaken in a sustainable manner to allow for regeneration of the resource post harvesting. Extraction of non-renewable, finite resources will not occur.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.</li> </ul>
<b>Aquaculture</b>	<b>Risk:</b> See sections 3a (iii) and 3b (iii) of this document.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Mitigation:</b> See sections 3a (iii) and 3b (iii) of this document.</li> </ul>
<b>Marine research</b>	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction. The sustainable harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> and management therein, will have no negative impacts on marine research and its requirements.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.</li> </ul>

Additional Planned and/or Existing Activities	Description/extent/location of operations and potential overlap/interactions.	Mitigation measure, where applicable.
<b>Extraction/disposal aggregates/minerals</b>	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction. The sustainable harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> and management therein, will not give rise to extraction/disposal aggregates/minerals.	• <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.
<b>Gas storage operations</b>	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction. The sustainable harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> and management therein, will have no interactions with gas storage operations.	• <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.
<b>Oil and gas activity and exploration</b>	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction. The sustainable harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> and management therein, will have no interactions with oil and gas activity and exploration.	• <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.
<b>Marine renewable energy</b>	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction. The sustainable harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> and management therein, will have no interactions with marine renewable energy.	• <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.
<b>Shipping and vessel movements</b>	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction.	• <b>Mitigation:</b> not required. However, the Code of Practice (Appendix 4) requires hand harvesters to maintain distance from other boats or vessels, such as power boats, cruise boats, ferries, kayaks, rib boats, row boats, rib boats, fishing boats when travelling to sites, thus preventing any in combination effects. In particular, harvesters will respect the space of all recreational users when operating in the complex.
<b>Marine construction: cables/pipelines</b>	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction. The sustainable harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> and management therein, will not impact marine construction, e.g., cables/pipelines.	• <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.
<b>Defence and military activities</b>	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction. The sustainable harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> and management therein, will not impact on defence and military activities.	• <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.
<b>Cultural and heritage sites</b>	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction.	• <b>Mitigation:</b> Archaeological sites have been identified and will be avoided by a distance of 20m. Prior to harvesting near these sites, the Resource Manager will mark them.
<b>Marine recreation and leisure</b>	<b>Risk:</b> See sections 3a (i) and 3b (i) of this document.	• <b>Mitigation:</b> See sections 3a (i) and 3b (i) of this document.
<b>Coastal Infrastructure</b>	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction. The sustainable harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> and management therein, will not impact existing or planned coastal infrastructure	• <b>Mitigation:</b> not required. However, measures are in place to ensure no interactions with future coastal infrastructure developments, particularly those in relation tourism and recreation (see sections 3 (a) and 3 (b) above).
<b>Coastal management activities</b>	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction. The sustainable harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> and management therein, will not impact existing or planned coastal management activities.	• <b>Mitigation:</b> not required.

Additional Planned and/or Existing Activities	Description/extent/location of operations and potential overlap/interactions.	Mitigation measure, where applicable.
<b>Industrial discharge / agricultural run-off</b>	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction. The sustainable harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> and management therein, will not impact industrial discharge / agricultural run-off.	<b>• Mitigation:</b> not required.
<b>Sewage disposal</b>	<b>Risk:</b> No interaction. The sustainable harvesting of <i>A. nodosum</i> and management therein, will not impact sewage disposal.	<b>• Mitigation:</b> not required.



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